AUCTION SALES.
ELISON & FOSTER.
Bankrupt Sale
OF
ILKS,
ES, AND JEWELRY
T AUCTION,
Morning, Aug. 26, at 10 o'clock,
Salesroom, 87 Market-st.,
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains,
ed Plate Sets, Gold Charms, etc. Also a
ge Heavy Dress Silks, first-class goods, in
will sell at same time a splendid line of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Etc.
EO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
TION SALE!
ENSE OPENING SALE
OF
S & BLOCKS
AT
TH LYNNE,
positive and peremptory order of
RS. A. VAIL & SON,
ll Take Place on the Ground,
day Afternoon, Aug. 28,
AT 2 1-2 O'CLOCK.
Train, free to all, will leave the C., C. & I.
pot, southwest corner Canal and Kinzie-sts.,
returning after the sale, which will take
the NEW AND MAGNIFICENT CANVAS
used only by Elison & Foster.
LYNNE is but seven miles south of the Court-
orth line being Sixty-third-st.; Ashland-av.
and-av. are the east and west boundaries, and
ast the line of the South Park. Two rail-
stations, connect with the city; also an om-
ave 5 cents.
ICAGO SILVER SMELTING WORKS and
houses are already built; and another Large
Cooper Shop, to employ from 60 to 80 men,
r contract, and will be commenced immedi-
streets are graded and shade trees planted.
UTH LYNNE
st Come Inside the City
MOVE OF THE LIMITS, and this will be
he best opportunity of the season to
Lots at Your Own Price,
d on Very Easy Terms.
e a bona fide sale, and Real Estate Dealers
urchase Blocks can do so cheaper than at any
OF SALE—On lots and on all sums under $1,-
cash, when papers are delivered; balance, $5
ss each lot. On blocks and on all sums over
quarter cash, and balance in 1, 2 and 3 years;
r cent on deferred payments. A deposit of
0 lot will be required on the ground. Title
abstract furnished to each buyer. Informa-
on of the ground can be obtained on the train.
VAIL & SON,
139 Dearborn-st., or of
ON & FOSTER, Auct'rs.
37 MARKET-ST.
ESIDENCE LOTS,
CORNER OF
ldi and Thirty-first-sts.,
AT AUCTION,
Y AFTERNOON, AUG. 29,
3 o'clock, on the grounds.
fronting on Garibaldi-st.
fronting on Thirty-first-st.
by 125 feet each to an alley.
ots are finely located on the above-
reets, west of State-st., in a thickly
ortion of the city, and are valuable
nce purposes. Title perfect.
OF SALE—1-3 cash, balance in
two years, with 8 per cent interest.
of $100 required on each Lot.
attending the sale can take the
cars to Thirty-first-st., which is
minutes' walk from the property.
ELISON & FOSTER,
Auctioneers.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.
ENDID SALE!
ESDAY, Aug. 26, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
Goods, Notions,
Caps, Underwear, Cutlery,
ver-Plated Goods, &c.
ttractive line of Cassimeres, Satti-
, &c. Extensive line of Men's and
Woolen and Cotton Hosiery. Bal-
ts, Quilts, Fancy Overshirts, &c.,
in and Rag Carpets, at 11 o'clock
only.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
68 and 70 Wabash-st.
ractive Line of Fine and
Medium Clothing,
will be another feature of our GREAT
SALE.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
t Catalogue Sale
OF
, Shoes & Slippers,
ONESDAY, Aug. 27, at 9 1-2 a.m.,
RE & CO.,
68 & 70 WABASH-AV.
number of the best manufacturers
ntry will be represented in this
ding that of the CELEBRATED
BOOT, in MEN'S, BOYS', and
These goods are FULLY WAR-
M. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Estate and General Auctioneers,
OOMS, BOWEN'S BLOCK,
. 15 & 17 Randolph-st.
SALES THIS WEEK:
GES, BUGGIES & HARNESS
UESDAY, Aug. 26, at 10 a. m.
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
HURSDAY, Aug. 28 at 9½ a. m.
Sale of Household Goods
ATURDAY, Aug. 30, at 9½ a. m.
M. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
T. S. FITCH & CO.
CTION SALE OF
rd and Other Property
AY, Aug. 27, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., on
-st., between Cottage Grove and
-av., near Drexel Boulevard.
lot on Oakwood Boulevard. Title perfect.
For further particulars apply to
T. S. FITCH & CO., 152 Washington-st.
GOOD & WILLIAMS,
Auction House, 65 South Canal-st.
Wednesday Auction Sale at 9:30 a. m., will
ness new and second-hand Furniture of
, Cooking Stoves, full line Carpets,
, Mattresses, Bedsteads and double harness
at Retail Liquors and Wines at 10 a. m.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873. NUMBER 6.

WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices. We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

H. MATSON & CO.,

STATE & MONROE-STS.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Valentine Blatz' Brewery,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to inform our friends and patrons that, in spite of the fire, our Brewery is already in running condition. Stock of Malt and Hops destroyed, yet cellars but little damaged and plenty of Beer on hand. Brewery building intact.

B. DUESBERG, Agent.

BUY

Barclay's Show Cases,

141 STATE-ST.

Office North Chicago City Railway Co.,

OFFICE, 430 North Clark-st.

Persons holding "passes" of this Company are requested to return them to the office and procure tickets instead. Passes will not be good after Sept. 15.

V. C. TURNER, Pres.

LOOK OUT FOR

"THE EXPOSITION"

THIS WEEK.

Articles on Savings Banks, and The Holy Aid and Relief Society, and other important matters. The best Weekly in the West. For sale at News Offices.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

ONLY FOUR DAYS

MORE in which "we sell" our Goods

TEN PER CENT

DISCOUNT.

Our Fall and Winter Fashions are issued. Our NEW GOODS for the coming season are being received.

ELY & CO.,

IMPORTING TAILORS,

WABASH-AV., cor. Monroe-st.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

TRUSSES.

Rupture.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 25, 1873.

This is to certify that I have been under the treatment of Marsh & Bowles, since September last, for a large ventral Rupture on right side. After wearing their Radical Cure Truss faithfully, I find myself perfectly cured and sound as I ever was. Any sufferer wishing to communicate, may address me at 168 South Jefferson-st.

Dr. Marsh's Patent Radical Cure Truss, the only Truss that will CURE RUPTURE. All kinds of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Weak Ankles, Spinal Curvature, Weak Arms, &c., accurately made, applied, and satisfaction guaranteed, by MARSH & BOWLES, 103 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

WILMETTE.

We are offering at this point, on the Lake Shore, near Evanston, some of the choicest Grove Property in the vicinity of Chicago. Prices low and terms easy.

C. D. PAUL & CO.,

No. 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

BANKERS' SHEARS

And Erasing Knives,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

RANGES, &c.

VAN'S

Ranges, Broilers, &c.

No. 36 STATE-ST.

S. J. HERON, N. W. Agent.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

J. M. W. JONES,

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c., and PRINTING, of all kinds, promptly and at fair prices. Railroad Work and Office Supplies specialties.

Nos. 104 and 106 Madison-st.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

The members of Hesperia Lodge, No. 611, A. F. and A. M., are hereby NOTIFIED to attend a regular communication of the Lodge, to be held at their hall, corner of Lincoln and Halsted-sts., this (Wednesday) evening, Aug. 27, 1873, at 7½ o'clock, agreeably to the recent action of the M. W. M.

By order of the W. M.

C. H. BRENNAN, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights.

The members of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, are hereby NOTIFIED to attend a regular conclave, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work in order of K. T.

By order of the E. C.

J. A. DICKERSON, Recorder.

MUSICAL.

200

PIANOS AND ORGANS

TO RENT AND FOR SALE

On the Most Favorable Terms.

W. W. KIMBALL,

COR. OF STATE & ADAMS-STS., CHICAGO.

100

CHICKERING

PIANOS

TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK.

All have the new double bearing scrafle recently patented by Chickering & Sons, which is considered the most valuable improvement ever introduced in a Piano. Call and see them at

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

Cor. Dearborn and Van Buren-sts.

FIDELITY SAFE DEPOSITORY.

THE

FIDELITY

SAFE

DEPOSIT VAULTS,

143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.

For absolute security, place your Money, Bonds, Valuable Papers, and other valuables in the VAULTS of the

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK

AND

Safe Depository.

The Safe Deposit Vaults of this Institution are the strongest in the world, being built of Heavy Masonry, and lined with Hardened Steel Plates and Burglar Metal of immense thickness, a single door weighing four tons. These VAULTS withstood successfully the great CHICAGO FIRE, and are guarded by men day and night.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

FINANCIAL.

P. B. WESTFALL, Pres't. SYDNEY MYERS, Cashier

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS', & MECHANICS'

SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporated 1861. Commenced Business 1862.

75 South Clark-st., Chicago,

Opposite Old Court House.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,

62 Halsted-st., near Madison.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

COOK COUNTY

SAVINGS BANK,

108 Washington-st.,

Northeast corner Clark, opposite Court-House.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,

17 Milwaukee-av.

DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Redmond Prindiville, George Taylor, Henry R. Payson, F. C. Taylor, N. S. Bouton, H. D. Ogden, Benj. V. Page, Elisha S. Wadsworth.

MONEY can be drawn at any time, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on all sums deposited one or more full months.

SKOW-PETERSEN, ISBERG & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 2 South Clark-st.,

Issue CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT and LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all European cities.

HOSIERY, YARNS, &c.

GERMAN YARNS,

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

Hosiery, Canvas, Embroideries, and Fancy Goods.

JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS.

BURKITT, SUTTON & STANLEY,

Retail—68 STATE-ST.

Wholesale—117 FRANKLIN-ST.

SHIRTS.

IT WILL PAY TO ORDER

SHIRTS!

From HARRIS & COBB, 171 South Clark-st.

REMOVALS.

A. H. MILLER

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE,

183 & 185 Wabash-av.,

Between Monroe and Adams-sts.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address,

SECOMB & CO.,

187 State-st., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

State Convention of the Granges of Wisconsin at Watertown.

Resolutions Favoring Cheaper Transportation Routes to the East and South.

And Declining to Vote For Any One Concerned in the Salary-Steal.

No State Ticket Likely to be Nominated by the Convention.

Independent County Officers Nominated by the Farmers of Ford County, Ill.

The Democrats of Fulton County, Illinois, Pledge Their Support to the Anti-Monopolists.

Wisconsin State Grange.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Aug. 26.—A meeting of the State Grange was held here to-day, to consider matters pertaining to the welfare of the Order, and more especially to decide whether an Anti-Monopoly ticket for State officers should be put in the field. There were 250 Grangers present, including E. B. Shankland, of Iowa, representing the National Executive Committee.

Turner Hall was converted into a Grange Lodge, and the gathering was called to order at 9 o'clock by Mr. John Cochrane, Master of the State Grange. The proceedings were secret, none being admitted who could not prove they were entitled to seats as members of the Order and representatives of Granges.

On the question of entering the political arena, opinion among the Grangers was divided in the morning, and the influence of Mr. Shankland was decidedly averse to the organization of a new party. The party politicians hovered around the farmers, instilling into their minds that Gov. Washburn was a good enough farmer for them, and that he would certainly be renominated at Madison to-morrow.

Up to noon nothing but business directly connected with the Order was transacted, and the session wound up with an address from Mr. Shankland.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Aug. 26.—When the Grange met this morning, there was a long discussion on matters pertaining to the organization of the meeting, consuming the time till noon. Mr. John Cochrane, of Waupun, Master of the State Grange, was finally selected to preside, and Mr. Brainerd appointed as Secretary.

When the organization was completed, Mr. B. Shankland, of Iowa, member of the National Executive Committee, was invited to address the meeting. He did so at some length, treating of the co-operative system, and of the successes which had so far attended its operation among the Granges. He advised Granges to purchase as much as possible from the manufacturers, thereby avoiding middle-men and saving the profits which have heretofore gone into the pockets of middle-men. He dwelt on the necessity of extending the co-operative system to selling the product of the present harvest, and also upon the propriety of co-operation in shipping the product over railroads.

The address was well received.

There was a discussion on the ritual of the Order, the object being to produce uniformity in the initiatory and other ceremonies throughout the State.

Mr. Wright offered a series of resolutions.

Mr. G. W. Maxon offered a series.

Several gentlemen offered resolutions.

Mr. Maxon moved to appoint a committee of nine on resolutions, consisting of one from each Congressional District and one from the State at large. The Committee was appointed, as follows: First District, A. Sherman; Second, W. R. Taylor; Third, James Pridgeaux; Fourth, H. J. Rahn; Fifth, H. D. Hill; Sixth, W. North; Seventh, C. D. Parker; Eighth, unrepresented; at large, J. H. Osborne.

All the resolutions were referred to the Committee to report.

After a recess from 12 to 1:30, the meeting reassembled, and the Committee on Resolutions retired for consultation. In their absence a number of addresses were made.

An address and resolutions were presented by the Committee, and the following were adopted:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, the Mississippi River, and the water channels that tend to cheapen transportation.

Resolved, That railroads are public highways, and as such we ask—nay, demand—that our State and National Legislatures shall control them by just and equitable laws.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to procure and distribute to the several sub-Granges similar petitions to Congress for better and cheaper transportation from the West to the Atlantic and Southern seaboard, with a request that said petitions be signed as numerously as possible, and returned to the Secretary of the State Grange at an early a day as possible, to be by him forwarded to Congress at the beginning of the next session.

Resolved, That we will support no man for office who has ever been guilty of receiving retrospective increase of salary for public service, or received an advance in salary by the act of March 3, 1873.

Mr. Maxon delivered an address on the tariff, and resolutions on that subject were pending when the meeting adjourned until evening.

During the day a large number of new delegates arrived, swelling the number to 250. The sentiment is opposed to the nomination of a ticket, but a resolution providing that Granges should try to influence the caucuses of the parties to which they belonged was lost. The delegates are reticent, and what is published has to be supervised by a committee. The Convention met in the evening in secret session.

Convention of the Farmers' Association of Ford County, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PAXTON, Ill., Aug. 26.—At a recent delegate convention of the Farmers' Association of Ford County, it was unanimously resolved to hold a convention at Paxton on the 26th of August, for the purpose of nominating a Farmers' Anti-Monopoly ticket. In conformity with the above recommendation, the Convention met this day at Stark's Hall, at Paxton. Mr. J. D. Kilgore, President of the Association, called the Convention to order, and Mr. Merton Dunlap acted as Secretary. The delegates were sent under instructions, and had in good faith subscribed to the following platform:

First—The protection of honest industry in all its branches against the encroachments of aggregate capital.

Second—Equal and exact justice to all classes, and special privileges to none.

Third—The control of railroad and all other corporations by National and State legislation.

Fourth—A tariff for revenue purposes, but none for the support of special interests.

Fifth—Opposition to salary-grabs, and all other Government steals.

Sixth—Rigid economy in all departments of the public service.

Seventh—No more land-grants to railroads or other corporations, but a reservation of the public domain for actual settlers.

Eighth—Honesty and capacity the only test for official position.

The Chairman then appointed the following Committee on Credentials: Messrs. Mitchell, Bishop, and Cummings, who reported every town in the county represented by a full delegation, fifty-four delegates being present.

During the absence of the Committee on Credentials, the Convention listened to strong and common-sense speeches from Messrs. Sorrel, of Piper City, and Dr. J. E. Morrison, of Paxton, whose remarks were well received and seemed to make a decided impression upon the Convention. The Convention then proceeded to nominate a ticket, with the following result: County Judge, H. P. Beach, of Piper City; County Clerk, M. Dunlap; County Treasurer, J. D. Kilgore; County Superintendent of Public Schools, R. N. Gossuch.

The Convention was composed of all political parties, and the feeling seemed to be to nominate the best men that could be found within the ranks of the farmers. Ford County is fully awake and alive to this great work of reform, and steps forward to the front in this great struggle and battle against monopoly with Livingstone, Iroquois, and McLean, and asks of her sister counties to go and do likewise.

The Fulton County, Ill., Democratic Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEWISTON, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Fulton County Democratic Convention assembled at Lewiston, Aug. 26. F. L. Frazier, of Table Grove, was chosen Chairman, and A. T. Davidson and S. Y. Thornton elected as Secretaries.

S. P. Shope, David Abbott, and A. Perry were elected as a Committee to Report Resolutions, and submitted to the Convention the following series:

WHEREAS, The anti-monopolists of the county are organizing as a political party; and,

WHEREAS, The principles enunciated in the platforms and resolutions adopted by the various clubs, grangye, and mechanical associations comprised in this organization are, in general and in detail, soundly Democratic; and,

WHEREAS, The Democracy of Fulton County, in convention assembled, deem it unwise and unpatriotic to array themselves in opposition to this grand movement; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention now declines to nominate a ticket to be supported at the polls.

Resolved, That the Anti-Monopolists of Fulton County be requested to place in nomination a ticket of competent and worthy men in accord with the broad and liberal platform of principles heretofore expressed by them in their respective associations, and if they shall do so the Democracy of Fulton County will support such tickets.

The vote upon the adoption of these resolutions was taken by delegates, and resulted in their adoption by a vote of 160 for to 12 against.

Rousing speeches were made by the Hon. S. C. Judd, of Chicago, the Hon. L. W. Ross, the Hon. S. P. Shope, the Hon. S. F. Cummings, and Dr. Murchison, all favoring this patriotic movement. Fulton is a strong Democratic county, and has never elected other than Democrats, and the action this day had is a noble tribute to the grand new movement against corruption in high places.

Declines a Nomination.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 26.—Information has been received here that the Hon. Erastus Snow, of Grinnell, has notified the proper committee that he cannot accept the Anti-Monopoly nomination for Senator in the Poweshiek and Tama District.

Whiteside County Grangers' Picnic.

MORRISON, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Patrons of Husbandry of Whiteside County, which contains more Granges than any other county in the State, will hold their annual picnic at this place on Thursday of this week. Hon. B. E. Logan is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

STORM AT THE EAST.

Many Vessels Driven Ashore on the Coast of New Brunswick.

Bridges Carried Away, Houses Blown Down, and Field-Crops Destroyed.

CHATHAM, N. B., Aug. 26.—A furious gale of easterly wind, accompanied by heavy rain commenced on Sunday morning, and raged with extreme violence until Monday morning. Great marine disasters are reported. Seven square-rigged vessels are ashore and wrecked at Richibucto. Two vessels were driven ashore in Merimachi River, with several schooners. Bridges were carried away, and communication stopped both by mail and telegraph.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Aug. 26.—A storm commenced Sunday morning and lasted until last night. The tide rose several feet higher than usual and swept away a number of wharves, and eight barks and several brigs were driven ashore, only two or three of which will be saved. There are two or three schooners lost. The grain in the fields was greatly damaged.

BUCTOUCHI, N. B., Aug. 26.—The gale raged here for thirty-six hours. Houses, barns, and wood-sheds were blown down. One bark was driven high and dry; several schooners were badly wrecked; three lives were lost; several bridges were carried off, and telegraph-wire and posts were carried into the river.

PERCE, Quebec, Aug. 26.—A heavy easterly gale, with rain, commenced on Saturday, and continued to rage until this morning. Forty fishing-boats were damaged by the storm.

QUEBEC, Aug. 26.—By the late storm the schooners Glen and Eugenie were driven ashore at Cleeradorm. Crews saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 26.—A severe storm, accompanied by thunder, passed over this city on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The gale was the heaviest in many years. Several small yachts were smashed at their anchorage. The United States frigate Powhattan, dragged her anchors and drifted to the Ordnance wharf, where she was secured. Steam was kept up in her all day Sunday, in readiness for any emergency.

The schooner Momento, which left St. John June 19, is believed to be lost, with seven persons, all who were on board. The body of a passenger has been picked up in the harbor.

The ship St. Louis, with a general cargo, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, struck on Gib Rock, and sunk. Her crew were saved.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

General Reduction of Charges on Freight Bound West from New York—Reduction of the Passenger-Tariff.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Competition between the trunk lines for Western freights continues, and another general reduction in the tariffs by the Erie, New York Central, and Pennsylvania Central has just been adopted. The following is the list of stations, with the reduction and new rates per hundred-weight for first-class general merchandise, which includes dry goods, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, etc.:

From New York to Toledo, reduced from 55 cents to 31 cents; Detroit, reduced from 53 to 28; Cleveland, reduced from 43 to 26; Columbus, reduced from 60 to 32; Cincinnati, reduced from 70 to 37; Indianapolis, reduced from 51 to 33; Louisville, Ky., reduced from 86 to 49; Nashville, Tenn., reduced from $1.10 to 73; Memphis, Tenn., reduced from $1.35 to 98; St. Louis, Mo., reduced from 97 to 55; Fort Wayne, Ind., reduced from 65 to 35; Chicago and Milwaukee, reduced from 53 to 28; Atchison and Leavenworth, reduced from $1.39 to 97; Kansas City and St. Joseph, reduced from $1.39 to 97.

To Lake Erie ports, which include Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit, steam rates have been reduced to 24 cents, and to Lake Michigan ports, which include Chicago, Milwaukee, and Green Bay, with steam around the lakes, the tariff for first-class goods is 27 cents.

Several of the outside city railway ticket offices have recently made a considerable reduction in the price of tickets to prominent points in the West.

Fare to Cleveland is thus reduced from $14.25 to $12.50; to Chicago, from $22 to $19.50; to Cincinnati, from $20 to $18.

None of the regular Broadway offices have been authorized to make a reduction, but they will probably be compelled to come down to the cheap rates, or lose business.

Shot by Mistake.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—Manistee specials report the shooting at Frankfort, on the lake shore, about that point, on Saturday last, of a man named John Knox. While drunk he attempted to get into a store, supposing it to be a saloon, and was shot by the clerk, named Fred. Kein, who took him for a burglar. The wound will probably prove fatal.

Runaway Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 26.—While Alfred Stinson and his wife were on their way to this city with wheat, yesterday afternoon, their horses took fright at an upraised umbrella in the hands of Mrs. Stinson. While the horses were running, Mrs. Stinson was thrown out upon her head, producing concussion of the brain and other injuries, rendering her recovery very uncertain.

FOREIGN.

Movements of the Opposing Forces in Spain.

The Fleet Bombarding Cartagena Obliged to Withdraw.

The Bank of England Forgers Sentenced to Penal Servitude for Life.

Destruction of Life and Property by Storms in England.

Four Hundred Medals Awarded to Americans at Vienna.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—On Sunday there was a severe engagement near Estella between 5,000 Government troops and 3,000 Carlists, under Ollo. The Carlists were defeated, and their leader was wounded.

In the Cortes, Senor Olave demanded the prosecution of the Hidalgo on the charge of having abandoned his post as Captain of the ironclad Vittoria. He inquired of the Ministers whether the report that the Hidalgo was going to Washington on a mission to the United States Government was correct. In consequence of Olave's action a duel with the Hidalgo was imminent, but the intervention of friends averted a hostile meeting.

The fleet under the command of Admiral Lobos, which commenced to bombard Cartagena, has been compelled to withdraw out of range of the guns of the insurgents on account of the inferior armament of the vessels. They cannot cope with the artillery of the forts.

A contemplated revolt by the crew of the Spanish frigate Carmen was discovered by the officers, and forty of the mutineers were placed in confinement.

A Carlist force has entered the town of Fraga, in Aragon.

A caucus of a majority of the Cortes have decided to elect Senor Castelar President of that body, and Senor Preyer Vice-President.

Further details of the battle near Estella, on Sunday, are to the effect that the Carlists, who were in large force, and under their favorite leaders, were completely defeated by the Republican troops. They asked a truce to remove their dead and wounded, which was granted.

The remains of the Carlist army retired toward the French frontier. Don Alfonzo, brother of Don Carlos, and Gen. Tristany, are among the wounded.

The Carlists have withdrawn from the neighborhood of Berga, having apparently abandoned the idea of its reduction.

MADRID, Aug. 26.—Senor Emilio Castelar was to-day elected President of the Cortes by a vote of 194 in his favor against 73 blanks. Upon taking the chair Senor Castelar delivered a conservative speech.

He said the troubles, difficulties and perils of the nation were increasing. The Republicans, while struggling to establish a republic, were united, but after they had achieved a victory they were divided because an ideal always exists. The present Government represents the solid result, and the opposition represents an ideal. He brilliantly traced the history of the Democracy, and declared that the death of the Republic would be the sign of the death of liberty and that the generation would be infamous which achieved liberty and failed to preserve it. "I am a Federalist," he said, "but madness rends the Spanish nationality, while Italy and Germany are becoming more united." He reviewed the public life of Thiers, which he said was a life of warfare. In conclusion Senor Castelar invoked the Divine protection to save the liberty and integrity of Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 26.—Lizzaraga, with 3,000 men, is reported to be marching to reinforce the Carlist force besieging Estella, who now number 8,000. The latter were again defeated on Monday with considerable loss by the Republican force in Estella. The Republican loss was fifty.

MADRID, Aug. 26.—The report that the Carlists have left the vicinity of Berga is fully confirmed.

The Ministers of War, Marine, and Interior, and several Generals threaten to resign if the Government shall decide to commute, or in any way fail to execute, the death-sentences which have been pronounced upon the Communist insurgents.

The Cartagena insurgents have 300 pieces of cannon. They also have a large number of cattle and other supplies.

Six hundred insurgents, who escaped from Valencia, succeeded in reaching Cartagena, reinforcing the insurgent garrison there.

The village of Tortella has been entirely destroyed by the Carlists.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—William Monsell, the Postmaster-General, has tendered his resignation, but at the solicitation of Mr. Gladstone he consents to remain temporarily in charge of the Department.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The prosecution have ceased their case against the Bank of England forgers, and the defense have opened. George Bidwell, the principal in the frauds, began his cross-examination of witnesses in the absence of his counsel.

The *Times* says that the British Government, at the request of Germany, has sent orders to the commander of the British squadron in the Mediterranian to deliver to the Republican authorities the Spanish steamers Almanza and Vittoria, but that the inferior force under Admiral Lobos makes the recapture of the vessels by the insurgents highly probable if they are surrendered. The vessels are without crews, and cannot, in their present condition, be used against the insurgents.

At a demonstration of the Trades-Unionists at Edinburg, on Saturday, 15,000 men were in the procession. The object of the demonstration was to protest against the Criminal Law Amendment act.

Some interesting Shakspearian documents have just been discovered which contradict the recent theories touching Shakspeare's business-connection with theatres.

The storm of Sunday and Sunday night was one of unprecedented severity. Accounts from Cambridge, Peterborough, Wisbeach, Newark, and other towns, represent that the wind and lightning were appalling. Thousands of people refused to go to bed lest their houses should be overwhelmed while they slept. A number of fires were kindled by lightning, and many deaths are reported. Childerly Hall, near Cambridge, historically connected with the reign of Charles I., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The trial of the Bank of England forgers was brought to an end this afternoon. After George Bidwell had concluded his examination of witnesses for the prosecution he delivered an address to the Court, in which he exonerated Austin Bidwell and Edwin Noyes from all complicity in frauds, and declared that he and George Macdonnell were the only guilty ones.

Macdonnell also addressed the Court, bearing out the statement of Bidwell. The case was then given to the jury, who, after twenty minutes' deliberation, found all the accused guilty. Justice Archibald immediately sentenced each of the prisoners to penal servitude for life, the highest punishment under the laws for their offense.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Of the 30,000 medals awarded to exhibitors at the Exposition, 400 go to America. There is much dissatisfaction with the results of the Exposition. It is charged that a number of articles which were never entered for competition received medals, and that several firms which had none of their goods on exhibition were awarded diplomas through the manipulation of juries. The quantity of goods and specimens which will be returned home from the American department is very small.

Exhibitors have been leaving in crowds, as fast as they could get away, since the close of the Exposition.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—The Emperor Francis Joseph to-day visited the American department and inspected the exhibition of the educational system of the United States, to which he awarded high praise.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The Great Republic arrived to-day with China dates to July 26, and Japan, Aug. to 6. She spoke the Colorado Aug. 15. All well.

Chinese news is unimportant beyond the fact that the press congratulates the people on the success of the mission of Tooshima from Japan to the Emperor, for the purpose of improving by treaty the relations between the two countries.

The people of Hong Kong fear that the cholera will be introduced from Singapore and other places on the Malayan Peninsula. Vessels from those ports are quarantined three to ten days.

Yokohama papers say the rebellion of the farmers of Funkiowa Ken and other Kens has been put down. The rebels were guilty in many instances of shocking barbarities. When close pressed, many of them committed hari-kari.

A gunpowder explosion at Osaka killed many persons.

The railroad from Osaka to Kobe is progressing favorably.

The Emperor and Empress have gone to the Hot Springs. Last year, on the occasion of their visit, foreigners were excluded. This time they are permitted to go.

Business throughout the Empire is represented as very dull. The press speaks favorably of the success of Soezhima's mission to the Emperor of China, and predicts the most satisfactory results.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—Rumors are again rife of expected disturbances. The Republican and Conservative Clubs hold meetings nightly.

The insurgents, 300 strong, burned a small coffee estate in Brazo de Canto.

There has been a very severe engagement between the insurgents and troops near St. Iago de Cuba. Loss heavy on both sides. The Spaniards admit losing sixty killed, and it is reported that Gen. Buriel, former Governor of Matanzas, is among the number.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—The report that Gen. Buriel was killed in the engagement between the troops and insurgents, near St. Iago de Cuba, is denied.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Aug. 25.—The expedition which is laying the cable between this city and Rio Janeiro, after having proceeded 333 knots, was stopped by the discovery of a fault in the wire. Tests have been made, from which it is believed that the fault is near land. The expedition will continue paying out until it reaches Madeira, whence the cable steamer will probably have to return to repair the fault.

MEXICO.

[Herald Special.]

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 25.—An inundation of the Guanajuato from a water-spout has occurred, and a great deal of property has been destroyed and a number of lives lost.

The preliminary meeting of Congress takes place Sept. 1.

Yellow fever is still raging at Vera Cruz. Several cases are reported here.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Government has decided to bring M. Rane to trial on the 14th of September.

ATCHEEN.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 25.—Gen. Swieben, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Dutch expedition against Atcheen, has arrived at Buitenzorg.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Carl Wilhelm, the composer of the famous German war song, "The Watch on the Rhine," died to-day at Schwalkelden.

WALL STREET.

Money, Stock, and Breadstuffs Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Treasury prepayments of interest without rebate made gold easier and lower, frightening the few smaller bulls, but the clique is by no means intimidated, and they took in all offered by the timid of both sides. There is no abatement in the feverish condition existing for several days past, arising from a general belief that Jay Gould is short of certain stocks, and that unless they fall of their own gravity he will inaugurate another Black Friday in the Gold-Room, lock up a few millions of greenbacks, scare all the gold shorts, and break up the gold clearing-house, as Fisk did, and in the general demoralization buy all the stocks he wants at his own price, and become transformed into a first-class bull in stocks, as he is said to be in gold.

STOCKS.

Nearly the entire list of stocks opened at a decline from the closing prices of last night, northwest being the prominent exception. The closing prices of the day made an unfortunate showing for confiding bulls; Central & Hudson was affected. The stock is gradually taken out of market for permanent investment, being deemed safe for face and 8 per cent interest, with good prospects of a rise. The additional double-steel railroad track on the Central is rapidly constructing, and when finished will work a revolution in railroad transportation. It will handle freight with the same promptness and precision that it now carries passengers, which will make it a favorite for almost every class of goods. One of the adverse effects of this improvement must be to draw a large amount of business from the Erie Road, which could not possibly compete with its great rival in either cheapness or expedition, and, as this fact is pondered, operators are inclined to drop Erie and take up Central & Hudson. The Pacific Mail Directors elected Mr. W. B. Alexander in place of Mr. George Palmer, resigned. The price of shares declined immediately after the announcement was made, and remained weak for the rest of the day. Lake Shore, like Central, was firm and steady.

BREADSTUFFS.

Barley—General market dull and unchanged since last reports, with little prospects of activity for weeks to come. There is a moderate demand for flour for the home trade exclusively, with Western firm. Small supply of wheat, and the market is strong, with an upward tendency on limited sales. Corn moderately active. Oats quiet, with small supplies.

Railroad News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARION, Ind., Aug. 26.—The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad have almost completed relaying their track on this division, needing but about 20 miles to connect both ends of the new rail. The Company are putting the road-bed in excellent shape, and there will be fewer smashups to record on this division in the future. A new machine-shop is to be built by the Company at this place at once, its dimensions to be 200 feet deep by 50 in width, and to be erected in a solid and substantial manner.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Aug. 26.—Gov. Washburn has as yet neither seen nor heard, except through the newspapers, anything of the tender of the $125,000 bond for liquidated damages. If the Wisconsin Railway Company can receive the St. Croix land-grant, it will build the road according to the requirements of the statute, which President Cary, as reported by the Milwaukee *News*, stated on the 23d, had been made to the Governor. The last the Executive heard from Mr. Cary, he declined to give the bond for liquidated damages to any amount.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Aug. 26.—There was a full meeting of the Directors of the Lafayette, LaSalle & Clinton Railroad in this city to-day, at which reports of the most encouraging character from all points along the line were received, and there can be no doubt that the work of constructing the road will speedily be commenced.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 26.—The Evansville, Owensboro & Nashville Railroad Company filed articles to-day with the State Secretary; capital stock, $1,000,000. Directors, Charles Derby, Victor Bisch, Blythe Himes, T. R. McPherson, M. Henning, and William M. Aiken. The line is designed to run through the Counties of Vanderburg, Warrick, and Spencer, from Evansville to Owensboro, 30 miles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The bondholders of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, at a meeting to-day, appointed a committee to secure the foreclosure of the mortgages of the road, the Company having, it is alleged, failed to pay the interest when due.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—Hon. Nelson Tift, of Georgia, arrived in the city to-day to seek the co-operation of Louisville in the establishment of the Li

THE COURTS.

The Englewood Female College---Dispute About the Land Donated.

Puffenberger, the Driver of the Fatal C. & A. Coal Train, to Be Bailed Out of Jail To-Day.

Attachment Against a Mining Company ---An Interesting Question to Shippers.

Petition in Review to Set Aside an Order of the Court of Bankruptcy.

A volume of manuscript in the shape of a many-paged bill in chancery was yesterday filed in the Circuit Court, the Englewood College and Chicago Female University being the complainants, Young & Rowley, real estate agents and dealers, and about fifty others being defendants, and the allegations being somewhat singular.

The complainants affirm that, in the course of the year 1868, the question of education in Englewood excited considerable discussion, and several public meetings were held for the purpose of discussing the propriety, or otherwise, of establishing a school of high grade for ladies somewhere in the locality; and, after much consideration, such a school or college was determined on, and the next question, that of site, became one of much importance, being finally settled in favor of Judd & Skinner's Subdivision of 100 acres, a tract of land which complainants insist was at that time of small value and wholly unimproved, Young & Bowley being agents for the sale thereof, one-half of said tract having been recently acquired by its then owners of Norman B. Judd, at the rate of $600 per acre; and the other half belonging to a Chicago citizen, the Hon. Mark Skinner, who asked $2,000 per acre for it, and who, being requested to make a donation of a portion of it for the aid of the proposed institution, refused to entertain any proposal of the kind. Various plans were suggested for the successful accomplishment of the design, but none of them found general approval, until it was proposed that various parties who interested themselves in the school should bind themselves to purchase various pieces of land from the then holders, on their own account, and then donate them to the establishment, having, in consideration therefor, a certain declared interest in the school. An agreement to that effect was formally prepared, for each party to set down his name for as many acres as he pledged himself to buy from the Skinner estate. The number of acres considered necessary to be purchased was found to be thirty. It was finally agreed that each donor was to have the same rights in regard to the administration of the school, for each acre donated, as though he had donated the sum of $700. One of the parties most largely interested in the undertaking, Mr. Ira J. Nichols, was intrusted with the task of introducing the agreement so prepared to the proper parties, and to induce them to sign it; and, after one month's labor, he succeeded in getting two-thirds of the signatures necessary, when he was unexpectedly notified by Young & Bowley that there had been as much delay as could be permitted, and the sale must be concluded that day, or the land could not be disposed of on the terms previously named. Thereupon, Nichols agreed to have a contract of sale drawn up, the property being conveyed to Young, in trust for Nichols, until the matters in question had all been satisfactorily settled; the position of affairs at that time being that Nichols was under verbal agreement to sell various parcels of lands to the subscribers on terms already agreed, and, the sum of $10,000 being available, to make a payment on twenty-one acres. The bill enters largely into a variety of details rather difficult to make plain at a hasty glance such only as the reporter is able to indulge in; but complainants insist that, whatever these arrangements were, the conveyance to Young was clearly in trust only, and that he could not make any other use of the property than for the purposes already designated. Young & Bowley are next represented as selling off the parcels of land not appropriated as aforesaid to outside parties, and it is said that in consequence of the fact of a school being about to be erected, and other circumstances inseparable from the purchase of large blocks of land for public purposes, the value of the lots went up immediately until it at length reached $2,000 per acre. At various times meetings were held of the subscribers, having reference to the progress of negotiations, and finally a charter was obtained from the Legislature, the Trustees being Henry B. Lewis, N. J. Wright, William H. Brooks, Jr., Ira J. Nichols, John K. Rowley, and others, who afterward held meetings, transacted business in a regular manner, and adopted by-laws. It appears that, by the time the charter was obtained, various donors had given the University 30 acres, and of these, 10 were sold at $2,000 per acre, and 20 reserved. How it came about does not very clearly appear from the bill, but it seems that some one or other of the parties to the scheme started the theory that a $50,000 building must be erected on the site, by May 22, 1871, or the donations would revert back to the donors, and the scheme would be without aid. To this Mr. Nichols insisted that the donations were positive, and the title in the land was now equitably in the institution. A disgraceful row and a building was not finished within the specified period. Young & Rowley and others then came in for a charge of conspiracy, it being affirmed that they disposed of the property already donated to the college, giving quit claim deeds therefor; and the dispute now comes to a head by filing of this bill, which concludes by a prayer that all deeds of property donated to the college be declared subject to the claims of the institution; that holders of said deeds be declared to hold them only in trust, or that they pay the value of the same, and that all the defendants be enjoined encumbering said land during the pending of the trial.

A FREIGHT QUESTION.

Orson W. Goit yesterday obtained an attachment against the Cleveland Iron Mining Company for $1,805, for difference in freight as per agreement and freight received, under the following alleged circumstances: Plaintiff affirms that on the 8th November, 1872, whilst his schooner Mediterranean was at Marquette, Lake Superior, bound to Houghton with a cargo, the defendants agreed with him that, on discharging said cargo at Houghton, she should proceed with all reasonable speed to Marquette to load iron ore for the Company for Cleveland, at $6.40 per ton; that she arrived at Houghton and discharged, and prepared for the voyage to Marquette, when the agreements interfered, and the was frozen in until May 3 last, when she proceeded to that port, arriving 5th May, and offered to take a cargo, but the agent refused to load except on the understanding that it was to be taken at the then rate of $3.50 per ton; and plaintiff brings suit for the difference, meanwhile securing himself with an attachment, he having been able to obtain more than $3.50 per ton instead of the $6.50 at which he agreed.

PERILING A CONTRACT BY DELAY.

Charles W. Damerior and Robert S. Elder, stonemasons and contractors, yesterday obtained an injunction to restrain F. H. Lalor preventing their continuing to excavate on lots south of and joining the first alley on the eastside of Fifth avenue, south of Madison street, and comprising the space between the first and second alleys. The complainants show that they contracted with Phare, Basset & Galbraith, the owners of said land, to excavate the same and build thereon a four-story brick and stone building, said excavation to be completed within forty-five days; that they made a sub-contract with said Lalor to do the excavating, time being the essence of the contract, and that he commenced the same, but proceeded so slowly, with an insufficiency of men and teams, that complainants notified him to prosecute the work more vigorously or abandon it at once, and in default thereof, they put teams and men at work, and are finishing the excavating themselves, which Lalor threatens to stop, and it is in consequence of such threat that said injunction was prayed.

TO SET ASIDE A BANKRUPTCY ORDER.

Isaac Haas v. Jacob Strauss yesterday filed a bill in review in the United States Circuit Court to set aside a bankruptcy order of the District Court directing the examination of petitioners on the ground that the said section refers only to examinations after a publication, the examination in question having been ordered merely on petition of petitioning creditors, and before adjudication. The petioning creditors are Vyse & Co., Gardner & Co., Dickenson, Hurlbut & Co., Yates, Wharton & Co., of New York, and the Tweedy Manufacturing Co., of New York. They petition on the 23th of July last, asking that a warrant be issued to take possession of the estate, and that said order of examination, under Section 26, be issued, which the Court granted, and which order complainants declare to be error as foresaid.

THE LINCOLN PARK PIERS.

James Parish, of this city, the "true, original, and first inventor of certain new and useful improvements in cribs for laying foundations for piers, not known or used by others before his said invention," yesterday filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against the Lincoln Park Commissioners, for infringement of said patent, by building a number of said cribs without paying the complainant, said cribs being constructed under his patent; and praying an injunction restraining their proceeding with such work pending this suit, and forever, until complainant's just claims under his patent have been satisfied; and for other relief. The complainant does not know the number of cribs so laid down by the Commissioners, and he prays that defendant discover this, as all other necessary information.

TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE ON LAND AT WHEATON.

Frank Huggins, of Columbus, County of Columbia, Wis., yesterday brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against Louise Wendthe, in her own right, and as executrix of the estate of Charles Wendthe, deceased, and as guardian of the minor heirs; also against the minor heirs of said deceased, and George Scoville, trustee, under a trust deed to foreclose mortgage on Block 3 of the original town of Wheaton, County of DuPage, this State, executed to secure a note given by said Charles Wendthe to Henry C. Childs for $5,000, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent, for one year, dated 20th July, 1872, said note being given for the purchase-money of said real estate, and being now due and unpaid. Charles Wendthe died at Wheaton on the 6th of May last.

THE DUMPS AT NO. 810 COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE.

The reader will well remember the injunction obtained in the Circuit Court by E. D. Thompson to restrain John G. Sims, former owner of the business, from interfering with the stock and trade at the grocery-store No. 810 Cottage Grove avenue, purchased from Sims' creditors' Trustees by E. D. Thompson. The Master has now made his report, finding that Sims' interference was unwarrantable; that he has no right whatever to either stock or business, or any part thereof; and that he must forthwith pay Thompson $61, being the amount he has received from debtors to the concern on the sale that Thompson was only partially interested, and that Thompson's share in the stock was subordinate to his (Sims'). A decree in accordance with this report was rendered.

In the cause, Cornelia Russell v. The Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company, it was yesterday stipulated that an appeal be allowed to the defendants without filing the usual bond, the parties to the suit to enter their appearance at the next term of the Supreme Court of the State, and try the questions at issue without objections as to form.

DIVIDEND IN THE WINSLOW ESTATE.

In the estate of Ferdinand S. Winslow, the creditors held a dividend meeting yesterday, and a dividend of 10 per cent was declared. Assignee R. E. Jenkins read a lengthy report, showing in detail all that had been received, expended, and undertaken in the matter. The debts are $485,000, of which $185,000 are due to poor depositors in Winslow's bank, and other small and needy creditors, the balance being due to the Scandinavian National Bank, and Gustav Phiel, of Carlsruhe, Baden, whose claims have not yet been adjusted, and with whose representatives Mr. Jenkins arranged that their dividend is to be postponed until the adjustment can be settled; but, in order that such adjustment may not interfere with the dividends of the poor, the rate was fixed at 10 per cent, payable to all the small creditors named, forthwith. The Assignee hopes to get in $100,000 more, and pay a total of 25 per cent on the aggregate indebtedness.

DIVORCE BUSINESS.

Auguste Heider yesterday petitioned the Circuit Court for divorce from her husband Ernst, and for custody of her four children, alleging constant drunkenness and habitual cruelty during the past ten years. She declares that they commenced married life with her savings, and that she continued to earn money for both by washing, ironing, and sewing for families, and that he squandered it almost as fast as she made it; absenting himself from work for days, and even weeks together. Finally he opened a saloon at No. 398 Sedgwick street, and she got him to agree to deposit their joint earnings in the names of both in John Buehler's Bank, on Milwaukee avenue, on the understanding that it was joint property, and this money he retired a few days ago and deposited in the Merchants' Savings, Loan, and Trust Company in his own names, and he now declares that he will spend it for his own purposes and get rid of all his other property, wherefore she prayed and obtained an injunction restraining the bank paying him any part of said deposit.

In the following bills for divorce were filed, the cause being identical, namely, desertion, the complainants unanimously knowing nothing whatever about the present addresses of their better or worse halves: Edward K. v. Jennie M. Reed; George H. v. Mary C. Williams, Barbara v. Charles F. Hoffmann; Frank H. v. Margaret H. Clayton. Of course, one lawyer filed them all.

PUFFENBERGER TO BE BAILED.

Joshua Puffenberger, the driver of the freight train that ran into the St. Louis night express going south on the night of the 16th, was yesterday brought up before Judge Gary, in the Criminal Court, on petition for habeas corpus, for release from custody in the County Jail, where he lies confined on the charge of manslaughter. The Judge said that it was not necessary to grant a writ of habeas corpus, the statute permitting the prisoner's release on bail, and the only question being the amount of bail to be given. The counsel was given the chance of finding bail for $3,000, which he did yesterday evening, but the order of release will not be made until this morning. His Honor may possibly go through the form of granting a writ of habeas corpus.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

George Roberts and Nicholas Stocker, owners of the scow J. B. Chapin, yesterday filed a libel against the propeller Colorado, for collision in the Chicago River on the 27th of August, 1872, when the said scow was moored at her wharf. The damage claimed is $192.50.

Jacob Frey, Leonard R. Warmer, David Kelly, and Daniel J. Reed, copartners, yesterday commenced suit in the Superior Court against Aaron Daube, in assumpsit, $2,500 damages.

James J. McCarthy files an affidavit to replevin the canal-boat Neptune, making Patrick Reynolds defendant. See new suits.

Fredrick Lisamwitz obtained an injunction restraining Leopold Burgwart from interfering with the property in the saloon No. 30 Clybourn avenue, alleging that defendant was his partner, and has seized the business for his exclusive profit. The bill asks for the usual accounting.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—James Parish v. Lincoln Park Commissioners; bill for infringement of patents for cribs for laying foundations for piers, and for injunction. Isaac Haas and Jacob Strauss; petition to review an order of the District Court, in bankruptcy, directing an examination of bankrupts under Sec. 26 (before said bankrupts were adjudicated). Frank Huggins v. Louise Wendthe et al., executrix, and heirs of Charles Wendthe, deceased, and George Scoville, Trustee, under trust deed; bill to foreclose trust deed to secure note of $5,000.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Joseph R. Payson, Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, a bankrupt, v. John Barker; assumpsit, $1,200. Peter Nelson v. the bark Van Valtenburg; libel for wages, $84.50. Malcolm Mowatt and William R. Second v. Schooner; libel for wages, $71.90. George Rooth and Nicholas Stocker v. propellor Colorado; libel for collision, $192.50.

THE SUPREME COURT.—44,801—Loring G. Clark v. David McWilliams; assumpsit, $550. 44,802—Jacob Frye, Leonard R. Warner, David Kelly, and David J. Reed, copartners, v. Aaron Daube; assumpsit, $2,500; 44,803—F. B. Bennett v. Henry A. Wolff; confession, $235.56. 44,804—Appeal. 44,805—Appeal. 44,806—James McCarthy v. Patrick Reynolds; replevin of canal-boat Neptune, valued at $200. 44,807—Frederick Kiesmann v. Leopold Burgwart; part; for injunction. 44,808—Alvin Stephens et al. v. W. A. Spencer; assumpsit, $3,500. 44,809—Mary Bowers v. Peter Shark; trespass, $500. 44,810—Henry J. Gardner et al. v. F. A. Ehmsen et al.; assumpsit, $1,000. 44,811—Benjamin W. Thomas v. Lyman Bridges; confession, $214.70. 44,812—George H. v. Mary C. Williams; bill for divorce, desertion alleged. 44,813—Edward K. v. Jennie M. Reed; part; for same cause. 44,814—Barbara v. Charles F. Hoffman; same, for same cause. 44,815—Frank H. v. Margaret H. Clayton; same, for same cause.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—8,296—Charles W. Dameier v. F. H. Lalor; bill and injunction. 8,297—Orson W. Goit v. The Cleveland Iron & Mining Company; attachment, $1,805, in a suit to recover the difference between freight received for and freight paid. 8,298—John W. Stanley and Carleton S. Hotchins v. James Hussey; petition to restore judgment for $140.50, with costs. 8,299—Augusta v. Ernst Heider et al.; bill for divorce from Ernst Heider, and for injunction restraining the Merchants' Saving, Loan & Trust Company from paying said Heider any deposits during the the pendency of the suit. 8,300—Patrick Pendergast et al. v. F. J. Emery et al., creditors' bill. 8,301—The Englewood College and Chicago Female University v. Young & Rowley and others; bill. 8,302—David F. Chase and —— Chase v. John Otis; assumpsit, $600. 8,303—John R. Willes v. Orrin Smith and William Coolen; assumpsit, $1,545—William Owens v. same; assumpsit, $600. Isaac Cowan v. D. L. Taylor and George Hubbard; assumpsit, $500. [illegible] v. same; assumpsit, $500. [illegible] v. same; assumpsit, $500. [illegible] v. same

interesting of all outdoor sports. St. Louis gentlemen should meet reception.

[TH]E CITY'S HEALTH.

[...]a Checked and Under Con- [...] Five Deaths from the [...]n Seven Days--Protective [...] Instituted by Dr. Miller [...]den Small-Pox Hospital [...]pon.

[...]f Health held their weekly meet- [...] afternoon, and received the report [...]ry Superintendent, of which the [...] synopsis:

[...]arts of the city where there have [...]en cases of sporadic cholera, there [...] new cases this week. The disinfec- [...] needing it has been continued, and [...]ion taken. The disease seems to [...]and under control. A house has [...] for the children of cholera-patients [...]le to have their children attended [...]ir parents' sickness. The authori- [...]own of Lake have made arrange- [...]operate with the Board of Health in [...]easures along the city limits. The [...] physicians is to be called to the [...]reporting to the Board every case of [...] moment that it occurs. Should this [...] the provisions of the law imposing [...]glecting to so report will be en-

[...]cer Reid reports that the scavenger- [...]noval of dead animals have been [...]y performed. Also, that the [...] and rendering establishments are [...] condition, though some of the small [...]orks, using open kettles, have been [...]as nuisances, in some of which in- [...] cases have been decided against the [...], and others are now pending. A [...]ving improvement has taken place in [...] of the southern part of the city. [...]iseases have greatly diminished, and [...]rom cholera have occurred during the [...]ys. A recommendation was made to [...] of Public Works for the extension [...]s for lake water to Rice street, be- [...]d and Lincoln streets, and to Pierce's [...] the Fifteenth Ward. The evils of [...]ng in many parts of the city were [...]d the necessity of regulating it by [...]ferred to.

[...]rd accepted the report, and a resolu- [...]dopted instructing the Sanitary Com- [...]confer with the Corporation Counsel [...]rpose of drafting an ordinance on the [...]

[...]l number of deaths for the past week [...] of which the principal causes were: [...] 10; cholera, 5; cholera-infantum, 94; [...]orbus, 3; convulsions, 41; dysentery, [...]pox, 6.

[...]ion of Dr. Miller a resolution was [...]questing the Board of Public Works to [...] upon the new small-pox hospital at [...] to build it of wood. There was some [...] after the resolution was adopted rela- [...] comparative merits of brick and [...]his class of building, the majority be- [...]r of wood, as being cheaper and more [...]infected.

[...]aking arrangements for an extended [...]pection in the North and West Divis- [...]oard adjourned.

[Y]ESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

[...], Aug. 26.—The range of temperature [...]s reported by L. Manasse, optician, [...]st Madison street, every half-hour, is

....76	12:30 p. m.	75
....77	1:00 p. m.	74
....78	1:30 p. m.	73
....77	2:00 p. m.	73
....76	2:30 p. m.	72
....76	3:00 p. m.	73
....76	3:30 p. m.	72
....77	4:00 p. m.	72
....78	4:30 p. m.	71
....80	5:00 p. m.	71
....77	6:00 p. m.	69

[T]HE ARMITAGE PICTURE.

[...]wing telegram to Comptroller Bur- [...] itself, and shows that Mayor Medill [...]ded the property of the city to be [...]-show for private purposes:

NEW YORK, Aug. 26, 1873.

[...]y, Comptroller: [...] picture was promised by me for display [...]. I so told Aitken's daughter during his [...]t he is to take care of it until the city pro- [...]ce. It is city property, under control of [...]er and Comptroller. JOSEPH MEDILL.

[M]edal for Cleveland--The Wilson Machine Takes the Grand Prize

[...]a.

[...]rate dispatches from Vienna combine to [...]bt as to what sewing-machine has won [...]rs of the great Exposition. The first was [...]e New York press, on Monday, and was [...]

[...]Aug. 15, 1873.—The Wilson shuttle sewing- [...] awarded the grand prize at the Vienna [...]r being the best sewing-machine."

[...]d was the regular Associated Press [...]pled from a long special to the New [...], in which the "Wilson Sewing- [...]Cleveland, Ohio," was named as among [...]s which received "medals for merit," the [...] of premiums awarded at the Exposition. [...]ing-machines will receive simply an award [...] The third was a private cable telegram [...]rday from Vienna by Mr. Wilson himself, [...] follows:

[...]ng. 19.—You have received five medals— [...]and three co-operative."

[...]g of this is that the Wilson machine has [...] grand medal as the best sewing- [...] a second medal as the machine [...]ctured—that is, embodying the best [...] workmanship. Besides these, Mr. [...] Baker, Assistant Superin- [...] Wilson Sewing Machine Company, re- [...]l medal for excellence of workmanship [...]e; Mr. Williams, of this city, receives a [...] sewing on leather, done by the Wilson; [...]k and Miss De Lussey receive still anoth- [...]est samples of family sewing and em- [...]s on the Wilson machine. This sweeps [...]rd. Not only has the Wilson sewing-ma- [...]nounced the most capable and efficient [...]e in the world, but its work, on both [...] leather, is pronounced superior to that [...]chines. This verdict at a World's Fair, [...]eading sewing-machines of both conti- [...]mpeted before a thoroughly competent [...]r more than three months, is the [...] triumph ever won by a sewing-ma- [...]ngratulate Mr. Wilson—we congratulate [...] this admirable result. The people of the [...]can henceforth be assurred that, in buy- [...]on machine for $20 less than any other [...]ng-machine is offered, they are purchas- [...]wing-machine ever offered to the public. [...]s own machine, made to do the people's [...]ered at a price which every one can af- [...]t is the people's machine which has won [...] the judgment of the Vienna Committee [...] the verdict that the masses had long ago [...]al experience.—*Cleveland Daily Leader.*

[C.], M. & St. P. R'y.

[...] and day cars, owned and controlled [...] company, run through from Chicago to [...]nneapolis, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. [...] This is the route via Milwaukee and [...]lar summer resorts in the Northwest, [...] shore of the Upper Mississippi, in full [...]dest scenery of that magnificent river, [...]t and other annoyances of interior [...] cars leave the Union Depot, corner [...] Madison streets, at 9:30 a. m. and 9:30 [...]ot surpassed in the elegance and com- [...]ointments. This is the only Company [...]gh cars to Minneapolis, and the only [...] Milwaukee. Tickets and sleeping- [...]tions can be secured at No. 63 Clark [...]e depot.

[...]ne Stock of Carriages.

[...]sortment of light and heavy work in [...] be seen at the rooms of Coan & Ten [...] Manufacturing Company, corner of [...]andolph streets. Landaus, landaulets, [...]tes, six and four seat phaetons, drags

[...]d Valuation of New York City.

[...]om the New York Times.

[...]pears to double its assessed value [...]en years. At least that has been [...]ing from 1841. Going thirty years [...]he increase was still more rapid. [...]ork had fairly distanced Philadel- [...]mber of its population, and started [...] of the Union with a population [...]an assessed valuation of $25,000,- [...] the population had nearly quad- [...] the assessed valuation had in- [...]l, amounting then to $251,194,920. [...]al of fifteen years—in 1856—the [...] all but exactly doubled, and the [...]ion had doubled also—amounting [...]40,492. The next fifteen years [...]er cent to the population, but [...]uation of real and personal prop- [...] of sundry obvious obstacles to a [...]ined rate of increase, it is not too [...]se that by 1866 the gross [...]

THE CAMP-MEETING.

The Regular Programme Carried Out Notwithstanding the Rain.

All the Services Very Largely Attended.

Sermons by the Revs. J. O. Peck, A. H. Needham, and H. W. Thomas.

Marriage of the Rev. A. J. Scott and Miss Julia B. Earlie.

The Camp-Meeting Exercises to Close this Evening.

Notwithstanding Old Prob.'s pronouncement of clouds and rain yesterday (and the old fellow was right), the camp-meeting went through the regular programme. The Methodist Church is not to be intimidated by a sprinkle. It believes in sprinkling. Knowing this fact, the conductor wisely attached several extra coaches to the outward-bound train at 9 a. m., all of which were crowded. More passengers were taken on at the way-stations, so that when the train arrived at the grounds, several hundred persons were added to "the circle," where the general morning prayer-meeting was in session. This was largely attended, and prevaded with much interest. The exercises consisted of earnest prayers, remarks, singing, and confessions. The meeting was led by the Rev. A. Yonker, pastor of the Western Avenue M. E. Church, Chicago. During the exercises, the ladies took part, often leading in prayer, some of whom prayed with remarkable unction. While this service was going on in the circle, a similar meeting was being held in

THE SWEDISH TENT,

in charge of the Rev. J. Linn, of Galesburg. The services in this tent are conducted in the Swedish language. The participants evidently enjoy their meeting to a great degree. When not in attendance on the regular services, they are having a meeting of their own, either of prayer, conference, or preaching. A score or more of persons in these meetings are reported to have found the Savior.

THE REGULAR SERVICE.

When the bell announced the regular forenoon service, the worshipers came into the great circle from every tent and all parts of the grove. It was generally known that the Rev. J. O. Peck, of the Centenary Church, would preach the sermon. There was, consequently, a general assembling of all the people on the grounds about the stand. In the desk were the Revs. W. H. Daniels, Mr. Conwell, R. S. Cuntine, Robert Sheppard, S. Washburn, S. Norton, Drs. W. C. Dandy and W. W. Thomas, of Chicago, and the Rev. J. O. Foster, of Kankakee. A fervent prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of the Clark Street Church, after which the hymn, beginning—

"O happy day that fixed by choice,"

was sung, in which the large congregation united. Then the Rev. Mr. Peck arose and announced his text, as follows:

MR. PECK'S SERMON.

"If it be so our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us out of thy hand, O King." Dan. 3:7. The world always lifts its hat respectfully and stands uncovered in the presence of Christian heroism. God has so constituted the human mind that we must admire what is heroic. Every hero has a kind of magic wand which he waves over us, and, by its enchantment, brings us to his feet. There have been men and women, of lives so grand and heroic, of work so sublime and beneficent, of character so pure and fascinating, that, whenever their names are spoken, we feel like standing in such presence with unsandaled feet and uncovered head. There are names I never have repeated but with bated breath and quickened pulse. The world keeps a roster of its heroes, and God keeps one, and I opine quite a different one of His heroes. The world deifies a great butcher under the guise of military service, or an omnivorous monarch who swallows province after province, or a great poet whose brilliant scintillations of genius only throw the lurid glare over the deep, dark damnableness of his private character, and then calls the roll of Hannibal and Alexander, of Cæsar and Charlemagne, of Burns and Byron. The eleventh chapter of Hebrews is the picture gallery of God's heroes. Flashing in light in this roll of honor I read the names of three men, captives in name, but men so noble and royal they could not wear a chain. They appear but once, they play but a single act, and are gone. Like the meteor that flashes through the air but once and is gone, they leave a track of light, a trail of glory, which tells that a heavenly messenger has blazed in our skies. That once was enough. It revealed what manner of men they were of, and left on earth a memory which is as ointment poured forth. But once the Hebrew heroes speak to us across ages, yet that one utterance is so sublime in spirit, whole volumes of character are so crowded into one answer, whole lines are so epitomized in one act, that they live in the admiration of men in a perpetual blaze of glory. The lesson of the text is the peace and security of trust in God. The circumstances of their condition were sufficiently alarming to have produced moral convulsions in ordinary natures. Fiery furnaces were on every side. The King was a fiery furnace, red-hot with rage. Their own God was a consuming fire. Their own consciences were fiery furnaces, in which they would be scathed if they dishonored themselves. It was a terrible ordeal. The weight of two worlds was on their nerves. Their faith bridged an awful chasm of duty, and their burdened hour of trial was the heavy train that tested its timbers. The threat of royalty was thundering in their ears. They were driven to the wall, and were commanded to surrender or die. The King was terribly excited; his courtiers were excited; the whole city was aflame with excitement. Everything around them was seething in passion. It was an hour to make stout hearts quake and strong wills bend. But when the ultimatum was presented and their reply demanded, they were not excited,—their nerves were calm, their souls serene, their wills adamantine. I see them dragged hurriedly before the King, whose face is red with rage and whose blood boiled with fury. Power cannot enfranchise the soul with peace. Right *is* peace. No convulsion of conscience disturbs him who is in the right. A man who is right, and knows it, and maintains it, carries an angel in his bosom to sing his soul into peace. This peace of God in the soul in trying hours is beyond the thinking philosophy of the world. It admits of no explanation, in the nature of things. It robes courage with heroism, and invests heroism with almost divine majesty. It lifts man for the hour up into kingship with God. Thus the Hebrew heroes stand in perfect peace, in boundless unconcern. They are patterns of men completely consecrated to God. They are not troubled with the King's threat. How strong and peaceful a man can be sustained by an indwelling Christ. Their peace was born of their conscious security in God. The King threatened them with death, and sneered at their faith in Divine deliverance. But a true Christian has a religion that you cannot laugh out of him, or riddle with ridicule, or blast with a threat. Genuine religion has a close-knit backbone, depth and breadth in the chest, muscle in the limbs, iron in the blood, fire in the eye, intelligence in the brain, victory and glory in the soul. Strong thus in God, they hurled back their answer, "Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us." The security of the Christian is in the omnipotence of God, wielded by His mercy. They completely trusted in God to deliver them, and, reverently we say it, they could better afford to burn than He to allow it.

The reverend speaker closed with several appropriate illustrations, leaving the deep impression upon his audience that God is the great and willing deliverer of all who put their trust in Him. Mr. Peck has a clear, full voice of great compass and power. On this occasion he spoke with all his energy. The woods echoed with his pointed and powerful utterances. The large audience gave the most undivided attention. It was, no doubt, one of the best sermons delivered during the meeting.

At the close of Mr. Peck's discourse an invitation was extended to all those who desired an interest in the prayers of the Church to arise. Quite a number arose in different parts of the congregation, who will no doubt be remembered at the throne of grace. The morning service was closed with the doxology, after which the audience dispersed to the tents and boarding-houses for dinner.

THE AFTERNOON SERVICES.

These were made up of the usual children's service, mothers' meeting, prayer-meetings, and the regular preaching. The minor services were held in tents, and were very well attended and quite interesting. The children's gathering was led by the Rev. R. S. Cantine. Addresses were made by Mrs. DeGaer, Miss Frances Willard, Dean of the Woman's College of the Northwestern University at Evanston, and others.

Among those who take an active part in the mothers' meetings are Mrs. A. J. Brown, of Evanston; Mrs. Frisbie; Mrs. Garrett, of the Centenary Church, Chicago; Miss Belle Leonard, Agent of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Board; Mrs. Dr. Hatfield, of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati; Mrs. Sarah Jane Fowler, of Chicago; Mrs. Norton, of Evanston; and Mrs. G. W. Cantine, of Evanston. The latter lady took charge of the meeting yesterday.

When the hour for preaching in the afternoon arrived, notwithstanding the clouded sky presaged a shower, a large congregation had assembled in the great circle to hear the Rev. A. H. Needham, of Dunton. The services had proceeded as far as the conclusion of the opening prayer when a sudden rain came upon the astonished audience. The great drops fell thick and fast, pattering on the cottage roofs, vacant seats, and the forest-leaves, with a continuity of rattling sounds that at once lifted the audience from their quiet sittings and sent the people hurriedly to the shelters. The movement was made without ceremony. Every one ran as if for life, and in less than two minutes the inner court of the great circle was utterly abandoned. A large number, as if by intuition, ran for the Swedish tent, which is the largest house on the grounds, and it was filled to overflowing.

THE PREACHER

was at once sent for, and those therein had the pleasure of hearing the sermon, the subject of which was the importance of forsaking all for Christ. Mr. Needham concluded his sermon in the following language: "Let me say to the moralist, however highly men may esteem you, however sincere and devout you may be, if there has not been an inward work of grace wrought by the Holy Spirit, there is 'one thing thou lackest,' important as the main-spring to the watch, or the smooth, clean interior to the gun-barrel. No outward polish or external accomplishment can atone for an inward lack. And further, except ye are willing to give up all for Christ's sake, ye cannot be His disciple. A terrific storm is upon the lake, and the waves run mountain high; a vessel is attempting to make the harbor, but the powerful northwest wind drives her from her bearings, she careens, and lies on her beam-ends in the trough of the sea. The underwriters send out their powerful tug to give her assistance. The Captain of the tug, as he nears her, perceives she has an immense deck-load. He shouts to the distressed Captain, 'Throw over your deck-load.' But still the deck-load is lashed fast, and the shout goes back, 'I can't; it is all the cargo I have.' 'Throw over your deck-load,' continues the Captain of the tug, 'and the company will make good your loss, for I cannot tow you in as you are.' But the foolish Captain holds to his deck-load till the capsize is complete. Christ comes out upon the sea and shouts out to the penitent moralist as he essays to reach the port of glory, and shouts to him in his distress, 'Throw over your deck-load;' but the distressed penitent shouts back, 'I can't, for it is all I have.' 'Throw it overboard,' Christ continues, 'for I cannot tow you in as you are, and I will make good your loss in the part of eternal glory.' But the foolish moralist holds to his self-righteousness, till the capsize of death takes him beyond a possible salvation. The misfortune of the capsized craft was through the folly of her managers, who permitted the cargo to be piled upon the decks, covering the hatchways, preventing any from being put below decks. So the moralist loads his craft. He has the external good without the inward essential, and cannot endure the storm that must wreck the unregenerate soul. Put your load below decks, or, unseaworthy, you must go down in the storm. I have witnessed many a shipwreck, have heard the shout of the distressed as they cried for help, and none could be given. Have seen the boatmen weep upon the shore, as they were unable to give the assistance they ached to afford; but the saddest sight I ever saw was a wreck brought near the harbor, and, by means of strong iron cables drawn by a powerful tug, turning the vessel right side up. She was pumped out, and people permitted to go down into the cabin. There, beside the charts that were being consulted, were the skeletons of the Captain and his wife. Oh, sickening sight! suddenly by a capsize hurried into eternity. So the most distressing sight to the angels is a soul capsized in the storm of probation, turned up before the judgment seat with death in the cabin."

EVENING SERVICE.

At the evening service the Rev. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the Clark Street M. E. Church, officiated. There was a conspicuous falling off in the congregation, as many had gone home on the afternoon trains. After the preliminary exercises, the Rev. Doctor announced his text as recorded in John 14: 1-3: "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me," etc. Faith in God and a future life, the only ground of peace and security to man, was the theme of the discourse. That there is at times deep anxiety and solicitude in all thoughtful minds is not to be doubted. Nor is it without reason. The circumstances of life may will give rise to the gravest apprehensions. There is our sense of dependence for the blessings so essential to life, as air, light, food, &c. The sense we all feel of utter helplessness in the presence of the elements of Nature about us, which may be turned to our destruction, as the earthquake, the storm, the fire, the flood, the epidemic. This solicitude is increased by the unknown that comes so near to us all, the uncertainty of what is to be in the future. Then there is the particularly known, or facts, that some time we must meet, but we know not when or how, as death, &c. The consciousness of having sinned, of being out of the divine order of things, greatly increases all these fears. As a security against these apprehensions our Blessed Lord would teach us to trust in Him, and assures us of the better life to come. There is the *added* faith, "Ye believe in God, believe also in me." Belief in God as manifest in Christ is necessary to give peace to the troubled conscience. There is the faith *confirmed*. "In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you." Here the common belief of all minds that there is a future life is particularly assured to us that we may have comfort here, and go from this world, not as into darkness, but to endless day. Then there is the assurance, "He will come again and receive us to Himself." Will you meet the dangers and trials of life alone, or have Christ with you? The sermon was remarkable for its plain logic and Scripture support.

A WEDDING.

One of the novelties, at least for a camp-meeting, was a wedding, the ceremonies of which took place in the Rev. Mr. Cantine's tent, the proprietor of the said tent officiating. No cards had been issued, and the only parties present, in addition to the bridal pair, were the officiating clergymen and his lady. The interested parties, it seems, having made up their minds to have the solemn ceremony pronounced that should bind them forever as man and wife, at once sought a clergyman, and very soon the Rev. A. J. Scott, of Dundee, and Miss Julia B. Earlie, of Algonquin, were made one by Mr. Cantine. The Presiding Elder was consulted in the matter, and gave his consent to the ceremony, but, aside from His Majesty and the officiating clergyman and his wife, no others on the ground were knowing to what had been done. Not until a half day or more had gone was the fact generally known that there had been a wedding in the camp. Once out, there was a fluttering. "Have you heard of the wedding?" "Did you know the people were all getting married?" "What will the camp-meeting come to?" "Have you seen the bride and groom?" and many more such interrogatories were in every mouth. In fact, Mr. Scott and his wife were the great objects of interest. The Presiding Elder and the sage divines had found their rival. But it could not be avoided. It has always been so. The bride is a sister of George E. Earlie, editor of the *Citizen*, published at Woodstock. She is a handsome brunette, and, it is supposed, will always be a strong advocate of camp-meetings. This one is said to be the first she has attended. The bridegroom is a tall, good-looking, light-haired gentleman, who breaks the bread of life to the good people that attend the Methodist Church at Dundee. He is also a member of the Senior Class in the Theological Department of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, in which his standing is among the first. It is supposed the affair, though well understood as one of the "might be's," was suddenly agreed upon as to the final consummation, as the reporter now remembers certain inquires made by him respecting a marriage license. There were no presents, but any amount of hearty congratulations given by the clergy, friends, and others, among whom were several reporters of the press. The parties take their bridal tour on the Upper Mississippi River, among the autumnal tints of the glorious forests of Minnesota, where, with the sweet birds and their mates, the camp-meetings never end.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

It was announced by the Presiding Elder at the morning service that the religious exercises of the camp-meeting would close to-night with appropriate services. It was also announced that a train of coaches would be on the track to carry the passengers and transportation to their homes. At 10:30 a. m., on the grounds to-day, the Rev. W. H. Burns, of Warren, will preach.

ANOTHER CAMP-MEETING.

The Joliet District Camp-Meeting convenes to-day at a point near Joliet on the Rock Island Railroad, and will be in charge of the Rev. W. C. Willing, the Presiding Elder. It will continue about one week.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The site of the new Armory Station was ploughed yesterday. On dit—that the Chief Justice will to-day complete the sowing of his wild oats on the spot,—a ceremony which has the advantage over corner-stone laying, of being useful as well as ornamental.

The twelve-room cottage No. 957 Wentworth avenue has been rented by Sanitary Superintendent Miller, at the rate of $75 a month, as a temporary house of refuge for the children of deceased parents, and for those whose parents may be sick and unable to care for them.

The sum of $500, besides wine, liquor, bedding, shirts, clothing, underclothing, etc., has been collected among the Germans for the benefit of the poor in the district between Thirty-seventh and Forty-first streets, where choleraic diseases have been prevailing.

The Board of Public Works opened yesterday a very large number of bids for laying sewers in the three divisions of the city. The Board was occupied three hours and a half in merely reading over the bids. The awards will be made in two or three days.

The Stars and Stripes were flung out to the gale yesterday afternoon from the top of the central dome of the Exposition building. Immediately afterwards, the sun, which had been obscured all day long, stepped from behind the clouds and flooded flag and building in a glorious stream of light. With such an unequivocally happy omen, who now can doubt the success of our Exposition venture?

While State street is being paved, the cars of the South Side Railway Company, those constituting the Cottage Grove, State street, Indiana avenue, and Archer avenue lines, will cross from State to Clark street along VanBuren, and run north to Randolph street, where there has been put in a turn-table. The Union Park and Twenty-second street cars will pass over the same streets.

The Central Free Dispensary of West Chicago, lately located at No. 136 North Sangamon street, and the Herrick Free Dispensary, lately located at No. 351 West Twelfth street, have removed to No. 239 West VanBuren street, between Peoria and Sangamon streets. The poor will receive gratuitous attendance and medicines; none others need apply. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 4 p. m., daily.

The South Side Turners, in building their new hall on Twenty-second street, have blocked up an alley in the rear of the Avenue House, so that the persons living there have no use of the alley. Although they have been complained of several times, they have paid no attention to it. The case coming up before Judge Banyon yesterday morning again, he fined the Society $100 and costs.

It is somewhat surprising to see some tough-looking rascal, who looks as if he hadn't a claim on a dry-goods box, on being fined $50, summon up a friend and have his fine paid. With these fellows, appearances are very deceitful. They look as if they would much prefer being sent to Bridewell than be obliged to pay a fine. But it seems this is not so. Judge Scully sent a chap for forty days, yesterday morning, for vagrancy, who cried and begged to have the sentence changed to a fine, but of course the Judge refused.

A woman, giving the name of Helen Dunham, was arrested on North Clark street, Monday night, who proved to be an elephant on the policemen's hands. She yelled and whooped in a way that would have warmed the cockles on Capt. Jack's heart, had he heard her. Not only did she keep the officers in the station awake all night, but she gave the entire neighborhood a cat-concert that would have put the "Martin Family" to a blush. In recognition of her services and abilities, Judge Kaufman was kind enough to allow her to present $50 to the city towards a musical fund.

The popular question on the streets now-a-days is, "Does your watch stop when you wind it too tight?" It is getting to be a confounded nuisance, and THE TRIBUNE is in a measure to blame for it. If we hadn't interviewed one of those pesky watchmakers in the first place, and thereby got the whole gang in motion, there would have been no trouble. During the past few days we have thrown 4,371 communications on the watch-winding question into the waste-basket, and have murdered one of the most benign news-editors that ever handled a scissors for cutting out the comments of the country press on Puffenberger's time-piece. The next man who talks about winding a watch in this office will regret the day of his birth.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a collision occurred between the Polk street bridge and a small two-masted schooner, loaded with lumber, which was going up stream in tow of the tug Ada Allen. According to the bridge-tender, he had kept the bridge open for sixteen minutes, during the last six of which the ball was raised. Immediately after shutting it the collision occurred, the bowsprit of the schooner striking the bridge on the northwest side, carrying away about 12 feet of pathwalk and outside iron work, smashing the outside railing, and running through the boiler-plate of the carriageway drive, the total damage done to the bridge being about $100 worth. The schooner came out second best, however, her bowsprit being smashed to pieces, and her fore-rigging completely destroyed. The tug Ada Allen has been quite unfortunate lately, it being but three weeks since she was sunk at the foot of Fifth avenue.

John Mulligan, a budding youth of 13 summers, desiring to emulate Jack Sheppard, Hugh Garrity, and others of that ilk, secreted himself behind a wheelbarrow, and laid in wait for some weary traveler to whom he could present the alternative of leaving this mundane sphere or delivering up his filthy lucre. Presently a small boy came along with $26 in money. Now was John's golden opportunity, and he availed himself of it. He seized time by the forelock, and the small boy by the throat, and intimated a desire to be the fond possessor of the $26. Money being no object to the small boy, he cheerfully passed over his wealth, and departed, ostensibly to drown himself, but in reality to find a policeman. As is always the case, the proverb, "You can invariably find a policeman when you want one," proved true. The youth found a "cop," and the latter found John, thinking of the pleasures to be derived from the expenditure of his riches, and most effectually demolished all John's castles in the air, and took him to the North Side Station, where he was shown the error of his ways and a couch anything but downy. Judge Kaufman decided that we had enough miniature city Aldermen already, and bound over the young man in the sum of $500 till the 29th inst.

The wittiest Irishman in Chicago is a constituent of Mark Sheridan's. We do not know his correct name, but his associates have bestowed on him the fanciful sobriquet of "Stiff-kneed Jim," owing to the fact that one of his "pregnant hinges" was permanently put out of joint in a railway accident. Like the wit in every other true Irishman, that in Jim made its appearance in the most out-of-the-way place at the most out-of-the-way time. He was assisting to unload a lot of wild Texas cattle from a car, at the Stock Yards, the other morning, and was about through with his labors when one of the wildest animals in the lot—a bull, by the way—caught sight of him and gave chase, with head bent and the principal ornament of his corresponding end erect. Jim started off as fast as his immovable knee-joint would permit, yelling at the top of his sweet voice, but the bull gained on him with startling rapidity. Just as he was about inserting his horns beneath the unfortunate man's coat-tails, a providential block of wood appeared in the pathway. Jim unconsciously kicked it in his flight, and was sent sprawling, and the bull jumped over him. Before the enraged animal could slacken his tremendous strides and return to renew the chase, the laughing crowd which had witnessed Jim's misfortunes picked him up more dead than alive and brought him to a place of safety. His first remark on recovery was: "Yez can all laugh, so yez can; but the divil a one among yez had the wit to fall down like me!"

BIRTHDAY OF LAFAYETTE.

A meeting of the committee appointed to arrange for a celebration of the 200th anniversary of the visit of Marquette and Joliet to Chicago, the birthday of Lafayette, and the evacuation of French territory by German troops, was held last evening at the office of the Chairman, Dr. J. D. M. Carr.

On motion of Mr. G. Demars, it was resolved that they will not make a public demonstration in regard to the last-named point, as proposed by a delegation. The chief reason adduced for the resolve was that there was no wish to clash with the feelings of other nationalities, and attention was also called to the fact that a portion of the territory which was French before the late war is now under German rule.

In answer to a question, it was stated that at the last meeting it had been decided to drop all but the second issue, and hold a banquet to celebrate the birthday of Lafayette. That event occurred on the 6th of September, at 6 o'clock in the morning, Paris time, which is equal to 8 o'clock on the evening of the 5th, Chicago time.

Dr. Marguerat stated that it was the intention to make the matter informal as much as possible, except, perhaps, one set speech in respect to the memory of Lafayette. This met with general approval.

It was stated that the banquet will be held at Loeffel's, next door to Hooley's Theatre, and the price of tickets was fixed at $2 each.

The Committee adjourned to meet at the same place at 3 o'clock on the night of the 31st inst.

PERSONAL.

Judge O. C. Skinner, Quincy, is at the Pacific.

Henry Eckerman, Ottawa, is at the Gardner.

L. Anderson, New Orleans, is at the Sherman.

W. P. Bushnell, St. Louis, is at the Gardner.

G. P. Gifford, Milwaukee, is at the Sherman.

Gen. Daniel Dusten, Sycamore, is at the Clifton.

George P. Gilson, Kansas City, is at the Sherman.

Capt. W. R. Bourne, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

The Hon. W. B. Wesson, Detroit, is at the Pacific.

The Hon. J. B. Walters, Baltimore, is at the Pacific.

F. M. Bostwick, Philadelphia, is at the Clifton.

Col. A. C. Babcock, Canton, Ill., is at the Pacific.

Judge L. N. Baldwin, of Mississippi, is at the Gardner.

The Hon. J. D. Platt, Warren, Ill., is at the Clifton.

The Hon. J. B. Calhoun, of Iowa, is at the Gardner.

The Hon. W. H. Warren, Augusta, Ga., is at the Pacific.

G. W. Birmingham, of London, England, is at the South Side Briggs.

The Hon. T. Shoemaker, Philadelphia, is at the South Side Briggs.

J. Hamilton and Thomas Harwood, Jr., London, Eng., are at the Sherman.

The Hon. Andrew Graham, the Hon. Dennis Long, and the Hon. W. G. Anderson, all of Louisville, Ky., are at the Pacific.

G. W. Hered, land-agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, with a party from South Russia, is at the Pacific.

Superintendent McMullen, of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, has gone to St. Louis on business connected with the road.

W. B. Strong, Assistant General Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has gone to Iowa on railroad business.

D. W. Hitchcock, General Western Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has gone to Texas to prospect in the interest of the Company.

Mrs. David G. Allston, daughter of Mr. George W. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon & Healy, of this city, died suddenly yesterday morning, after giving birth to a daughter.

C. F. Butters, son of William A. Butters, the well-known auctioneer, died yesterday morning at Denver, Col., of consumption, after a painful illness of several months' duration.

E. A. Drummond, Esq., United States Courts, yesterday returned from his trip to the East, and will resume his duties to-day. Mr. Drummond is looking in splendid health.

E. S. Washburn, the Superintendent's Secretary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is on a house-moving expedition. His new residence will be No. 46 Vincennes avenue, where he will hereafter entertain his friends.

Bartly T. Campbell, the well-known author and play-wright, has returned to Chicago after an absence of several months spent at the sea shore. While away he was not unoccupied; he finished a new piece entitled "Hearts," for Mr. Hooley's Theatre, where it will soon be presented.

The ladies of the Union Park Baptist Church propose giving a reception to their pastor, the Rev. Florence McCarthy, on Thursday evening, at the church, corner of Paulina and Washington streets, and all of his friends are cordially invited to be present on the occasion.

Miss Eliza O'Connor, whose recent serious illness occasioned considerable uneasiness on the part of her friends, is now convalescent, and will appear on Monday evening at Hooley's, in the new drama "Lillian's Last Love," which has been in preparation for several months past.

The Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* is responsible for the announcement that, at the conclusion of his engagement at McVicker's, Mr. W. R. Floyd will go to Hooley's Theatre as associate manager and "leading" gentleman. Such an arrangement would certainly not displease the patrons of the "parlor home of comedy" in this city.

There was a rumor current in the streets yesterday that Mr. Rivers, one of the proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, had leased the new Tremont of this city for a term of years. An interview with Mr. Ira Couch, however, led to the information that, while Mr. Rivers had been in Chicago recently, and evinced a willingness to become proprietor of the Tremont, still there was no likelihood of an arrangement to that end being effected.

A letter received by His Honor the Mayor from Mr. Lot Church, a Justice of the Peace at Marrionette, Wis., states that, on Sunday, Aug. 24, a man got off from a lumber barge and stopped at a boarding-house there. He complained of having difficulty in his family, and seemed troubled in his mind. He suddenly jumped up from dinner and ran out of the house, throwing himself into the Menomonee River, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. He had about $7 in his possession, and a card with the name, "Christian Woelfel, No. 210 College street," written upon it. At the inquest, it was stated that the deceased claimed to have left a wife and five children in Chicago. The body was buried in Marrionette cemetery, and is at the disposition of the friends of the deceased.

The last surviving uncle of Phineas T. Barnum, Peter Barnum, a deacon of the church, died at Danbury, Conn., Aug. 22, aged 90 years.

Lieut. Asa Bird Gardner of the First U. S. Artillery, has been appointed Judge Advocate in the army, with the rank of Major, *vice* Dewitt Clinton, deceased.

James Riddle, the Republican candidate for Governor in Delaware in 1866, and a member of the National Republican Committee, died at Washington, Aug. 22, aged 70.

J. S. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has christened his newly-born son "Woodford County," in honor of the county which has just elected him (the father) to the Legislature.

The Boston *Post* says: "The friends of Vice-President Wilson, and they are to be found in all political parties, will learn with great satisfaction that his continued convalescence entitles him to hope for a complete restoration to health."

Senator Lewis, of Virginia, salary-grabber, has a physician's certificate that he had better visit California, and stay there till after the election; above all, that "he must abstain from taking any active part in the present Virginia canvass." He will go to California.

Gov. Osborn keeps detectives employed to hunt the Benders, and pays them out of the State Treasury. But the joke is, they hunt all the time in the State. Is is not very likely that it is the United States Senate they are hunting after instead of the Benders?—*Leavenworth Argus.*

Jeff Davis, who is evidently in the pay of the Republican party for the past few years, has been making another speech which gives Republican papers a vast amount of aid and comfort, and their columns are filled with vast head-lines calling attention to what Jeff Davis said. This is an annual occurrence, just previous to the fall elections, and is very good evidence that the foolish speeches made by Jeff Davis are paid for by the leaders of the Republican party, to enable them, as they term it, "to fire the northern heart."—*Steubenville (O.) Herald.*

The Dubuque *Times* put in circulation a lying story that the Hon. Jacob G. Vale was President of a railroad company, the St. Louis & Cedar Rapids Railroad. It turns out that he is not the man at all, the railroad President being a resident of Ottumwa, President of a National Bank there, and, of course, a supporter of the defaulters' ticket. So the Radical papers will have to withdraw the charge, and confine themselves to the poor pun of calling him a valetudinarian. Perhaps he may yet be the valedictorian of the Radical party.—*Dubuque Herald.*

"Buck" Grant is the name he usually "goes by." He was born in 1852, and his name really is Ulysses S Grant, Jr. He is a student at Harvard, and is now home on vacation. Nellie, the third child of the President, was born in 1856. The fourth, Jesse Root Grant, was born in 1858. Nellie and Jesse have received their education thus far at home from private tutors. Jesse is to enter Cornell University next month. The first child of President and Mrs. Grant, Frederick Dent, temporarily Gen. Sheridan's Aide, but ordinarily a Second Lieutenant in the cavalry, was born in 1850.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

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Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1.00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9.05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:45 a. m.
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Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:20 p. m.	§ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

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Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†10:20p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*8:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:05 a. m.

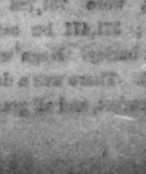
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:25 p. m.	1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 8:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

SCALES.



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GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. "Jack Harkaway Afloat and Ashore." Afternoon and evening.

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MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels. "Di-Vorced."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER IS A SURE EXTERMINator of fleas, moths, plant-lice, bird-vermin, and all insects.

BE SURE AND CALL FOR "MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup." Millions of mothers can testify that it is a perfectly safe and reliable remedy. It relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the teething period.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, August 27, 1873.

The German beer-sellers of Worcester, who have been on trial for violating the Massachusetts Liquor law, have escaped by the disagreement of the jury. Six stood for conviction and six for acquittal.

The American exhibitors at Vienna received 400 of the 30,000 medals that were awarded. It is charged that in many cases the juries were corruptly influenced in their decisions.

The "workingmen" of Leavenworth, Kan., at a meeting held on the 23d inst., resolved to indorse and co-operate with the farmers in the election of independent candidates for office, and in seeking the reform of all special and class legislation.

Every town in Ford County, Ill., was represented in the Convention yesterday, at Paxton, by a full delegation. The Anti-Monopoly resolutions passed by the meeting were of the uncompromising tenor that the farmers always adopt. A full set of independent county officers was nominated.

All the counties of the State have reported their assessments to the State Board of Equalization, and that body is thereby deprived of excuse for delay, and brought face to face with the problem of the assessment of the railroad property of Illinois. The other property of the State is assessed at $1,186,120,684, about twice the figure of last year.

The Republican papers have published all manner of stories to explain why Joseph G. Vale was nominated for Governor of Iowa by the Farmers' Convention. Now the Rock Island *Union* thinks the matter is explained by the fact that Mr. Vail has two pretty daughters, and that the delegates were governed by that fact in making a selection.

Senator Morton makes public his letter to the Secretary of the Senate covering his share of the salary-steal back into the Treasury. The letter is but a week old, and shows by its date how slowly the stubborn spirit of the Indiana Senator yielded to the irresistible pressure of public opinion. Senator Morton's restitution is the only case of Congressional repentance that has come to light for a month.

The Democrats of Fulton County, in this State, pledge their support to the farmers. They met in County Convention yesterday, and resolved that they could put no ticket in nomination to compete with the Anti-Monopolists. They declared that they heartily approved all the principles of the latter party, and deemed it unpatriotic to endanger its success by any action on their part. They ask the Anti-Monopolists to put up a good ticket for county officers, and promise them the support of the Democracy of the county.

The suggestion of the County Superintendent of Charities, with reference to the Small-Pox Hospital, is entitled to favorable consideration. He suggests that, instead of spending $30,000 or $40,000 in erecting a permanent brick and stone building for a small-pox hospital, that a comfortable frame building, costing $7,000 or $8,000, be erected. The reason is a good one. No one can tell at this time where the Small-Pox Hospital should be located five years hence. To erect a costly building and devote it to that purpose is to render it forever unfit for any other purpose. A comfortable, but inexpensive, frame building will last as long as the Hospital will be permitted in any one neighborhood, when a new one can be built elsewhere, and the old one burned or destroyed. A large and permanent building devoted to small-pox forever, and, in time, so to speak, saturated with small-pox, is not a desirable addition to the city property. The suggestion is a good one for another reason. The amount of money to build the frame building is on hand, while to build the other will require the city to borrow $20,000 to $30,000, and delay the construction of any hospital.

The Chicago produce markets were again active and strong yesterday, except provisions. Mess pork was dull, and 10@20c lower for present delivery, at $16.00@16.05 cash, and $16.10@16.12½ seller September. Lard was dull and easier, at 7¾c per lb for winter, and 7¾@7¾c for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and unchanged, at 7¾@8c for shoulders, 9¼@9¾c for short middles, and 10@11¼c for sweet-pickled hams. Lake freights were less active and unchanged, at 7c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were in fair demand, and advanced 2c, closing at 97c per gallon. Flour was more active and steady. Wheat was active, and ¾c higher, closing at $1.19¼ cash, and $1.18¾@1.18¾ seller September. Corn was active and a ¼@¾c higher, closing at 41c cash, and 42¾c seller October. Oats were active and a shade firmer, closing at 28¼c cash, and 27¾c seller September. Rye was in fair demand and steady at 66c. Barley was more active and steadier at $1.10 for No. 2, cash or seller September. The amounts of grain in store in this city, on Saturday evening last, were 731,788 bu wheat; 2,586,596 bu corn; 571,471 bu oats; 28,424 bu rye, and 50,587 bu barley. Hogs were quiet and easy at $4.25@4.85. There was a dull, heavy feeling in the cattle market, and all grades below choice sold at a slight decline. Sheep were fairly active and unchanged.

The origin of the State Convention of Grangers, now in secret session at Watertown, Wis., dates back to the action of the farmers of Dodge County. The Patrons of that county met, July 24, at Beaver Dam, and resolved that, as neither the Democratic nor the Republican party was willing or able to suppress the prevailing ruinous political corruption, together with the tariff, bank, railroad, telegraph, and other monopolies, the Farmers must take care of themselves by making a new party. To accomplish this result, they invited their fellow-Patrons to meet them at Milwaukee on Aug. 21. The Executive Committee of the State Grange took alarm at this bold step, and issued a warning, July 29, to all the Patrons of Husbandry of Wisconsin to take no part in the movement, as it was contrary to the fundamental principle of the order to engage in the turmoil of political strife. Upon this, the Dodge County men sounded a retreat and changed their call to one for a meeting at Watertown for consultation, and the transaction of business pertaining to the interests of the Order. Two hundred and fifty delegates were in attendance at the meeting yesterday. Resolutions were adopted favoring the improvement of all water-channels that would cheapen transportation, the regulation of railroads by law, and the presentation of petitions to Congress for cheaper transportation from the West to the East and South. The Convention finally declared that no man who was guilty of any complicity in the salary steal should receive another vote from them. There seems to be no likelihood that the Convention will nominate an independent ticket, or in any way follow the bold lead of its originators.

PUBLIC AND OFFICIAL MORALITY.

In his Ohio speech, Senator Morton avoided an argument upon the necessity of reform by the bold statement that the standard of public morals is to-day higher in this country than it has ever been before; that public morals have been improved and elevated during the last twelve years; that it is not that Congress is more corrupt than formerly, but that public opinion demands a higher standard of rectitude on the part of public men than was ever before exacted. Is this statement a true one? Is it borne out by the notorious facts chronicled from day to day? Mr. Morton says he has searched history for the past hundred years, and finds that public morals to-day are higher than they have been at any date within that time. The period indicated by Mr. Morton covers the whole life of the Republic, dating back to the Declaration of Independence. It embraces the whole history of the nation, and it will be news to the public generally to be informed that the standard of morals in this country has been so improved during the last twelve years that the men who lived from the days of Washington to Jackson were comparatively less honest than the present generation.

Against this declaration we place the solemn records of the Government. Leaving out the transactions of the War,—the fraudulent contracts, the general swindling and rascality practiced in the hour of the national troubles, we will begin with the time when the War closed. It is a matter of record that, during the next four years, much of the taxes collected from the people never reached the Government; that the whole Civil Service degenerated into a system of plunder and robbery; that personal gain became, to a great extent, the exclusive motive for seeking office. The Civil Service, including all branches of the revenue collection, became notoriously and confessedly corrupt and dishonest. The constant theme of the Republican party at that time was the depravity which pervaded the administration of the public service. It was true that Andrew Johnson was then President, but he could not make an appointment that did not require the previous approval of the Senate, nor was he allowed to dismiss an officer without the permission of the same body. How has the service been reformed since? Let the reports of the various Investigating Committees answer, as to the unquestioned corruption of the various Custom-Houses, the Leet and Stocking jobbery and extortion, and the New Orleans Custom-House affairs. Nor did the exposure stop there. A member from Massachusetts, rising in his place in the House, announced that a gigantic fraud had been matured under the eye and approved by a member of the Cabinet to rob the Treasury of over $400,000, and only waited for its completion the signature of a subordinate officer in the Treasury. To arrest that fraud, he asked the House to pass a law instantly to prohibit the payment of the money; and the House and the Senate, in view of the notorious facts, passed the law. Where is that Cabinet officer now? Has he been dismissed? Has the party been purged of him, or does he not yet rule as usual over his Department? We need not refer to the Secor frauds in the Navy Department, or the Fort Snelling fraud in the War Department, or to the payment of money by the officers of the Pacific Railroad Company to the head of the Interior Department, to show that, if public morality has been elevated to an unprecedented high standard, it has failed to reach official circles. When in the history of the Government has fraud and corruption been fostered in such high places as of late years; and when in the history of the Government has any man suspected even of complicity with fraud been permitted to retain his high office as if to brave and defy public opinion?

The revelations of last winter are too fresh to require a statement of them. Let Mr. Morton call over the roll of those detected and exposed in Credit Mobilier frauds. He will find no obscure names in that list. He will find names conspicuous in the political history of the last twelve years, and names identified with the moral regeneration of the country. Where are they now? Has any one of the men implicated respected the high standard of public morals by resigning office? For over four years they had secretly enjoyed the profits of Oakes Ames' liberal donation of Credit Mobilier, and when it was accidentally exposed did the guilty resign? Did the Senate or the House expel the convicted? When, in the previous history of Congress, was any Senator or member accused and convicted of official turpitude, did the body to which he belonged fail to expel him, unless he defeated expulsion by resignation? In this case, did not the Senate refuse to act on the case of its own members, and did not the House refuse to expel the most conspicuous of its own actors in the crime?

Mr. Morton, last winter, in person made a report that the purchase of seats in the Senate was a crime of such magnitude that that body should, by a prompt declaration that elections by such means were void, protect the honor of the Senate and the interests of the country. He demanded the virtual expulsion of a Senator supposed to have been elected by bribery. Does not Mr. Morton know that there are several other cases where it is charged that elections to the Senate have been obtained by the same means, and does he not know that in the history of the Senate, prior to the last twelve years, no such thing was ever intimated, except in the case of one Senator who, at this time, is a member of the body?

Mr. Morton frankly confesses in his speech that the act of the last Congress giving back-pay was of a most "dangerous" character; and that the money taken by the members was a "gift" to themselves for which there was no consideration. How many of the 300 men in the two houses of Congress have refused the money? Mr. Morton rejoices that there is not now an habitual gambler in Congress; but he is forced to admit that but very few of the 300 members of the last Congress have had the decency or honesty to return the $5,000 of public money they won by passing the Back-Pay bill.

The trouble, according to the Indiana Senator, is that the public have such high notions of official honesty that the member of Congress of to-day, though equally honest with his predecessors, finds it difficult to keep up with public sentiment. Thus the public sentiment that disapproves of members of Congress sharing in the $35,000,000 stolen by the Credit Mobilier Company is more exacting than the public sentiment that prevailed from 1789 to 1861; the same public sentiment complains that the license, sanction and encouragement given by Congress, and the Government generally, to all manner of frauds and peculations in the Civil Service is not only wrong in itself, but has had a most demoralizing effect upon official integrity in the States and municipalities. At this time there are in perhaps ten or fifteen States officers who are defaulters; all over the country there are town, city, and county officers who have practiced in municipal affairs the loose morality and defiant irresponsibility which is general in the National service; and when Mr. Morton arraigns public sentiment as altogether too high when it insists that all this shall be reformed, and that the country must leave the correction of all these evils to the Republican party, acting through its caucuses and its Congressmen, he fails to do justice to the intelligence as well as the integrity of the people at large.

THE POLICE CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Commissioner Sheridan has laid before the Common Council a series of charges against Police Superintendent Washburn, and that body is requested to resolve itself into a high court of impeachment, and devote the next six months to an investigation, in which the Commissioner shall be prosecutor and Washburn the prosecuted. The public are heartily tired of this Sheridan and Washburn controversy. It has been disgraceful, disgusting, and demoralizing. The Police Department is a public institution established for the protection of public interests, and Messrs. Sheridan and Washburn are but comparatively unimportant persons composing the force. Had there been one-tenth of the zeal displayed to promote the public interests, invigorate the police force, execute the laws, and cultivate a proper spirit of subordination from the head to the foot of the department, that there has been shown to break down each other personally and officially, these men would have proved valuable officers. As Mayor Medill said, both the Commissioner and the Superintendent are capable of being valuable officers, but this they can never be so long as they are personally and officially at war, and their time taken up in prosecuting and defending accusations made by one against the other. Life is not long enough to try the causes of complaint between these officers, and it is to be hoped the Common Council will not enter upon such a hearing. There will be an election for Mayor and Common Council in less than ninety days, and the public will probably pass judgment generally upon all these municipal questions, and, by the election of a Mayor and Aldermen, provide for the enforcement of peace in the Police Department, and the re-establishment of that discipline and order which was disturbed by the Klokke and Reno fiasco. In the meantime, the public would be rejoiced to know that Messrs. Sheridan and Washburn had postponed their personal grievances and animosities, and had for the remainder of the municipal year given their exclusive attention to the prompt and earnest discharge of their respective duties. The public want to hear no more from either of them concerning the past.

REDUCTION OF THROUGH FREIGHTS.

There has been a general reduction of through freights over all the lines crossing Illinois from the West to the East. The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat* states that, on Sunday last, 350 loaded cars passed through that city with stock and grain for the East, while many trains of empty cars passed Westward. The cause of this is stated to be the reduction of through freights. Had the schedule adopted under the Illinois law been adhered to, there would have been a stoppage of business. We yesterday published a statement that the Illinois Central Railroad was sending all the available empty cars into Iowa. The same activity prevails on all the Western lines, as is shown by the arrivals in Chicago. For many days the receipts of grain alone in this city have equaled 1,400 cars daily; to these must be added from 160 to 200 cars of hogs, cattle, and other stock, and the cars which bring potatoes and other produce, as well as general merchandise. The daily average number of cars reaching Chicago is over 1,650.

The schedules of freight charges established by the several companies after the 1st of July have been practically abandoned so far as through freights are concerned, and grain is now transported to Chicago from the Missouri River for as small a sum as it would have cost under those tariffs to have brought it from points on the Illinois side of the Mississippi to Chicago. The reduction of freights from the West to the East is general, and yesterday there was a large reduction of the rates of through freights from New York to Chicago and other Western points. Taking advantage of these concessions, it is very probable that there will be an immense movement of all kinds of freight within the next thirty days.

Now that the County Commissioners have reconsidered their ill-advised action in purchasing the Ashland avenue property for a county hospital, it is to be hoped they will not punish the public by refusing to select another site. The present County Hospital is an intolerable nuisance. It is not fit to be used for any such purpose, and common humanity demands the erection of another hospital with the least possible delay. The Hospital Board have united in recommending a site at once conveniently located, and including a large area of ground, and it is to be hoped the Commissioners will take early action on the subject.

THE IROQUOIS FARMERS' PLATFORM.

The Iroquois farmers, following the political fashion of the day, have met in convention, made their nominations for county officers, and promulgated a declaration of their sentiments, which has a good honest, rural ring to it. In substance, the resolutions of the Iroquois farmers are not materially different from other resolutions passed by the farmers of the West, except that they cover the ground of the new departure completely, and are expressed very tensely and happily. Every issue involved in the struggle between monopoly and anti-monopoly, and every reason for the rupture of party ties and past political affiliations, is expressed in the Iroquois platform succinctly and clearly, and he who wishes a statement in brief of the principles actuating the farmers in their crusade against political parties and oppressive corporations, will find it in this platform. The first resolution provides a settlement of contests between labor and capital in the aphorism that every man should earn the pay he receives and receive the pay he earns,—an equipoise between labor and capital which demands the best work on the one side and equivalent compensation on the other; which gives to capital all that it pays for, and which gives to labor all that it deserves; and by which labor and wages may be properly graded. The second resolution calls for thorough political reform, and suggests the means by which it can be accomplished, and the only means,—namely, that it is the duty of every good man to participate in politics and oppose the nomination or election of every bad man. This advice from the rural districts is specially applicable in the large cities, where good men have heretofore left party nominations to the bummers and scallawags by remaining away from primary meetings, thus allowing the lowest elements in the community to get control of the party machinery and run it in the interests of their candidates up to the day of election, when it is too late to change results. In the third, like the second, the farmers not only state their grievance, but they also suggest the means for remedying it, and this, in fact, is characteristic of the practical nature of these resolutions from first to last. Official integrity is the next reform, and this is to be obtained by bringing official dishonesty before the Courts without delay, and punishing it, the necessity for which has already been clearly indicated by the immunity from penalty which Credit Mobilier Congressmen and other participants in official frauds have enjoyed during the past few years. The resolutions opposing monopolies, and demanding free iron, steel, salt, lumber, sugar, coffee, tea, woolen and cotton fabrics, are so palpably right and just that they do not need emphasis. In regard to railroads, the most valuable suggestion made in the resolutions is, that railroads and railroad property shall be assessed the same as real estate; in other words, that the railroads shall not be assessed according to their dividend-producing ability, but according to the actual value of their property, just as one piece of real estate which may be unproductive to its owner is assessed in the same manner as the adjoining piece which may be remunerative. This is but common equity, and has already been demanded in Iowa and Kansas, where the roads are not paying dividends. The resolutions close with an appropriate denunciation of the "salary-grab" iniquity, and thus add one more telling blow to those which the salary-grabbers are receiving in every part of the country, without reference to politics or locality. The Iroquois farmers are to be congratulated that they have expressed their views so well and so forcibly, and in so few words, and it requires little foresight to see that the candidates whom they have nominated upon this platform will sweep the county next fall. The large number of farmers in attendance, the earnestness and unanimity of their action, and the determined position they have taken, regardless of political opinion or party affiliations, shows that the corruptions of the present Administration, the dishonesty of office-holders, and gigantic monopolies of the protective tariff, as well as the oppressions of large corporations, have at last reached that point where they will no longer be endured without an emphatic protest, at least. This protest the Iroquois farmers have made in no uncertain manner.

THE CAUCUS IN WISCONSIN.

The letter published by Mr. A. M. Thomson, the editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, withdrawing from the contest for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin though brief and undemonstrative, tells the same old story of wire-pulling and log-rolling which precedes every political nomination, and which cannot fail to disgust a man of sensitive nature, unschooled in the tricks of the pot-house bummers. The announcement that Mr. Thomson would be one of the candidates before the Republican Convention called out an unusual proffer of compliments and congratulations from the press of both parties, and there was a very general feeling in Wisconsin, and outside the State wherever any interest is taken in Wisconsin politics, that the nomination of Mr. Thomson would be a deserved compliment to the service he had done, and secure to the State an efficient public officer. Men who receive a spontaneous and general attestation of confidence when their names are mentioned in connection with a political candidature are extremely rare now-a-days, and it would be a natural conclusion that such men should not be required to resort to the usual humming process necessary to conciliate the caucus. Experience in many cases has proved the contrary, and Mr. Thomson's case is only confirmatory of the leveling tendency of politics. But Mr. Thomson is evidently one of a still smaller number of men who refuse to be dragged into the gutters and sloughs of caucus politics. In announcing his intention not to come before the Convention for a nomination, he says: "I have now decided to decline to be considered any longer a candidate for any honors which that Convention can bestow, but leave the way open to those whose taste enlists them to do the work which is necessary to insure success." This tells the whole story. It betrays none of the rancor of a sore-head. The declaration is made before the assembling of the Convention. The field was still open to Mr. Thomson; and, with the influence which would have come to his cause from disinterested persons, it is probable that he might easily have secured the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor if he had consented to the usual demands made upon party candidates. It is not necessary to describe what these are. They are already too well known. We congratulate Mr. Thomson upon the course he has taken. If other respectable citizens would imitate his example in similar cases, it would be for the ultimate political good of the whole country. It is true that the public offices, for the time being, would be confided exclusively to the bummer element, which composes the strength of the caucus, but the popular revolt against the system would come all the sooner on this account. As Mr. Thomson says and does, "Leave the way open to those whose taste enlists them to do the work which is necessary to insure success" before a party convention, and the time will come when there will be such a demand for good citizens in public places that the caucus, whether Republican or Democratic, will have to give way to the pressure.

THE ANTI-BUTLER CAMPAIGN.

A dispatch which comes from Washington gives an account of what is represented to be the programme adopted for the defeat of Gen. Butler in the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts. If the dispatch correctly represents the situation, the opposition tactics are not more creditable than those which Butler himself has adopted. The statement is made that there has been a meeting at the New York *Sun* office, in which several Massachusetts gentlemen participated; that a large sum of money was thereupon guaranteed for the purpose of buying off Butler delegates to the Convention; and that a detective named Wood has been engaged to manipulate the funds. It is also said that some of the leading Republican merchants of Massachusetts have contributed to this corruption fund, and that many of the Butler delegates have already been bought over. It is just possible that Gen. Butler has caused this programme to be promulgated in order to create sympathy, and to rally his friends more closely about him. This would be the natural effect of such an announcement, and no one doubts that Gen. Butler is both ingenious and unscrupulous enough to develop a plan of this kind. On the other hand, the political practices of the day warrant just such tactics as the anti-Butlerites are reported to have adopted. While the caucus is recognized as final and absolute, the only hope for an opposition within a party is to control the caucus. In order to control the caucus, it is necessary to adopt the ways and means by which a caucus can be turned from its purpose. These ways and means are precisely what are described in this alleged anti-Butler programme.

We do not hesitate to say that, if Gen. Butler is to be defeated in the Massachusetts Convention in the manner indicated, his defeat will be as great a scandal, and bring about just as serious results, as if he should be nominated and elected. The opposition to Gen. Butler is based upon his reputation as a corrupt political practitioner. He stands conspicuous before the whole country as the type of the political guerrilla of to-day. He is the champion salary-grabber, the defender of Credit Mobilier, and the leader who, more boldly than all the others in the Republican party, stands by the party right or wrong. It is not necessary to examine at this time whether Gen. Butler really deserves his bad reputation. It is enough that he has it, and that the majority in all parties believe that he is entitled to it. There are certain leaders of the Republican party in Massachusetts who think that Gen. Butler ought not to be elected Governor of Massachusetts on this account. They think that such an event will be damaging to the interests of the party throughout the country. This is probably true. But, if, in order to defeat Gen. Butler, they adopt the same pernicious policy which has rendered him odious in the sight of honest people, they either show that the whole political system of the day is modeled on Butler's plan, or they betray a vicious willingness that it shall become so. If Gen. Butler has gone about through Massachusetts and bought up delegates to the Republican Convention, and if the Republican party of Massachusetts is in a condition where it can be controlled in this manner, the opponents of Gen. Butler will not better the situation by adopting the same plan of operations. They may succeed thereby in securing the nomination of a less objectionable candidate than Gen. Butler, but they will also have established the dangerous precedent that honest candidates can only be secured at the hands of the Republican party by the employment of dishonest means. At this rate, the honest men in the party will soon become dishonest, and the campaign against Butler represents no principle.

We strongly suspect that this is the true condition of things in Massachusetts at the present time. Gen. Butler's opponents have gone to work the wrong way, even if the latest charge against them is false. They have acknowledged the absolute power of the caucus to begin with. It is well known that Gen. Butler's personal adherents are found among the Democrats as well as among the Republicans. It has been known all along that his main reliance was upon the control of the primaries, and that he has adopted means thereto which honest men cannot imitate. Yet the domination of party on both sides is so strong that the honest men of neither party have dared to come forward with the purpose of breaking down the corrupt political system which gives Gen. Butler the advantage over better men. There is no sense of duty plainer than that which suggests to a good citizen the propriety of abandoning any party whose leadership and organization have become corrupt. If both the Republican and the Democratic parties are contributing to Butler's success in Massachusetts, which seems to be the case, then there should be no effort to "save the party" by the adoption of demoralizing and corrupting tactics. In that case, there is no party worth saving, and, if there were, the means proposed would have the effect of still further degrading instead of elevating it.

The simple fact is that if Gen. Butler receives the nomination and gets elected, and the one is pretty sure to follow the other, the people of Massachusetts generally, and those who act with the Republican party in particular, are to blame for it. If party spirit has taken so strong a hold upon the people that demonstrated corruption cannot counteract it; if Republicans would rather vote for Butler at the head of the Republican ticket than to vote against the party; if the leading minds of Massachusetts can discover no broader plan for defeating Gen. Butler than by fighting him with his own dirty weapons, then Gen. Butler ought to be elected, and the more Butlers who succeed the sooner we may hope to see the people come to their senses.

The State of Nebraska has no such officer as an Adjutant-General. The Omaha *Herald* insists that such an officer is necessary in order to have a complete Republican form of government, and urges that the Legislature create the office, or Congress, hearing of the omission, may exclude the Nebraska delegation from the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Administration party are struck dumb with astonishment at the political ingratitude of the ex-guerrilla, Mosby. After having accepted him as a first-class Republican without question, and, in their delight over their new convert, showered privileges of all sorts upon him and allowed him to deal out offices to all his friends, the ungrateful bushwhacker turns round and supports the Democratic nominee for Governor in Virginia. The Administration party, however, have the consolation of knowing that it is not the only case on record where a viper has been warmed before a hospitable fire, and then turned round and stung the hand of his benefactor. As Mosby, however, was quite well known when the Administration picked him up and adopted him, and as it accepted him without question or pledge, while it roundly berated or summarily suppressed every other ex-Confederate who identified himself with other parties, there is no particular reason why any sympathy should be wasted upon the bitten, or any censure should be lavished upon the biter. Most people, on the other hand, will be inclined to regard the sudden dash into the Republican lines, the capture of fat offices and plunder enough to accommodate his friends, and the subsequent easy escape, as one of the most brilliant episodes in Mosby's career, and certainly much more successful than anything he did during the War. From this standpoint, the plaintive whine of the Administration organ in Washington is amusing. "Is this bushwhacker to do as he pleases in both political parties?" He has evidently done as he pleased in the Republican party, and the Republican party is evidently not pleased with what he has done; which comes of keeping company with bushwhackers.

The people of Iowa have been informed officially that on the 17th of September they will be addressed by a large number of public men, upon political questions, and that the same gentlemen will continue to address the people of that State up to the time of the election. An examination of the list shows that the following persons were members of the last Congress, and took their "back-pay": Senator George G. Wright, ex-Senator James Harlan, and Representatives F. W. Palmer, and Jackson Orr. It appears, also, that of these orators, who are to address the people upon the subject of economy and reform, the following are now drawing $625 per month, or $20 per day from the National Treasury under the fiction that they are serving the public in Congress at Washington. The gentlemen who are thus paid $20 a day by the Government for the time spent in making speeches in Iowa are: George W. McCrary, Senator G. W. Wright, H. O. Pratt, John A. Kasson, A. R. Colton, James Wilson, W. Loughridge, J. W. McDill. The old rule was for the "party" to raise money to hire speeches; under the new rule, the speakers are paid $20 per day out of the National Treasury.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has made a stirring appeal to Marshal MacMahon to have his army rank as General of Division recognized. He bases his claim upon the decree of the late Emperor, appointing him to this rank, and makes this so prominent that he was evidently not overcome by awe for any Republican tendencies which he could recognize in the present Government of France. Perhaps he remembered that it is by virtue of a similar decree that MacMahon is both Marshal and Duke, both of which titles he retains under the Republican Government. It is rather singular, however, that Prince Napoleon is induced to make this appeal by seeing his name left off the army register. If this was the first intimation he had that he was no longer a General of Division in the French army, the inference is that the duties of that position as discharged by a member of the Napoleon family are not very onerous.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Carpenter-Rankin clique, at Des Moines, appear no less anxious than the Mahony-Dubuque clique for a clan-gathering of "pure Democracy," in Iowa, to nominate a State ticket. Mahony wants his to be at Cedar Rapids, Sept. 9, as a side-show to the State Fair. The Des Moines Postmaster rather delicately hints Sept. 15, at Des Moines; and, a telegram to that effect having appeared in this paper, the Des Moines *Leader* says:

> Thomas Jefferson Seevers was here and consulted with the editors of the two radical papers in this city, and each gave him handsome personal notices. It is possible that this was the secret caucus referred to in this dispatch, and that these were the prominent Democrats. If THE TRIBUNE will call upon its correspondent for explicit information, it will do its readers in Iowa justice.

THE TRIBUNE will gladly print such "explicit information" if furnished with it.

—Is there another Tom Snelling divide on the taxis in Minnesota? The St. Paul *Dispatch* says:

> If these thirty-six or forty thousand acres of the most valuable pine land in the State could only be secured for the pine-land ring on "principles of equity," what a splendid half million steal would be effected. Senator Ramsey is the man to do it. He is great on "principles of equity."

—We quote from the Peoria *Transcript*:

> The Burlington *Hawk-Eye* is not pleased over the announcement that the Hon. John A. Logan, of this State, is to speak in the Iowa canvass this fall. It says that until John A. purges himself of the back-pay infamy, as a speaker for the Republicans, he had better be invited to stay on his own side of the river. Good for the *Hawk-Eye*.

—If there is one thing upon which the people of Wisconsin know neither division of sentiment nor indifference of feeling, and about which they cherish no other emotion than that of utter abomination, it is that thing be the aforesaid salary-grab.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

—The general reprobation which the salary-grab has met with is one of the best signs, in connection with the disgust at the Credit Mobilier scandal and other corruptions, that the people themselves are not corrupted.—*Baltimore Sun*.

—We believe that no man who accepts the back-pay is worthy of the confidence of the people, or fit to be trusted with the important interests delegated by the people to their representatives at Washington. And, so far as we are concerned, we mean these remarks for all—high and low.—*Albany Express*.

—The people will not believe that the services of a Representative should be paid for at a higher rate than those of ten good clerks or mechanics. They do not believe that the position of their legislative servants should be made one specially valuable and to be sought for on the basis of fat pay. Those who pretend to think differently and affect to sneer at the judgment of the people in this matter will have a good chance to learn the average weight of their popularity next winter.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle*.

—About the funniest thing that one can think of is the contemplation of the manner in which some of our little penny-whistle country Republican papers in whimsical, begging tones, abuse Congressmen for the "salary-grab," when Grant's home organ—his mouth-piece (the Washington *Chronicle*) defends it. This sheet pronounces the act a wholesome one, and so does every other Republican who has undertaken to explain away the filth and corruption that attaches to the Radical party. They know very well that they are responsible for the salary-steal, and are endeavoring to make people believe it was honorable. Out upon such devilish scoundrelism!—*McLeansboro (Ill.) Times*.

—We know of no reason why the President should not travel in the same boat with "the grabbers." He grabbed more than any, and is to a greater degree responsible for the existence of the law than any score of Congressmen. He could have killed the bill at any moment. He could have vetoed it after its passage. He didn't do either, yet other men are denounced and he goes scot free so far as the Radical papers are concerned. It seems to us that if those who voted for the bill are to be broken upon the wheel the President ought to share a similar fate for imparting to it approval and validity.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

—"It was those naughty Democrats," say the Republican salary-grabbers; and so say the Republican legislators of Illinois, in regard to the lake-front-steal investigation.—*Bloomington (Ill.) Anti-Monopolist*.

—We make no excuses, neither attempt any palliation of the Democratic members who contributed to this theft. Their votes could not have defeated the measure, but their concurrence has made certain their consignment to private life so long as honest men are permitted to vote for public servants.—*Illinois State Register*.

—The Chippewa *Herald*, one of the truest and ablest representatives of the Grant party in Wisconsin, boldly defends the salary-grabbers, and bitterly denounces their assailants. It is not willing, however, that the Republican party should shoulder the responsibility of this measure, and says: "This question of back-pay is not a political one; as far as that is concerned, more Democrats voted for it than Republicans. That would only prove, however, that there were more sensible Democrats than Republicans." The Republican party cannot be relieved of its responsibility for this gigantic steal by such pitiable pleas as that.—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat*.

—Representatives are not masters of the people. The foul stain of ingratitude and false stewardship disgracefully attaches to Senators and Congressmen by their Credit Mobilier complicity, back-pay, and advance-pay robbery; and the most heart-sickening reflection to all honorable Republicans and Democrats, is their violated confidence and trust in President Grant.—*John Abbott, in Pike County (Ill.) Democrat*.

—The reins of government have long been held by a class of political hucksters, whose only aim has been to pillage the Treasury. . . . . The old parties ought to die. They have outlived their usefulness. The time has come for a change. Power has been abused alike by Republicans and Democrats. Their misdeeds have been such as ought to consign them to oblivion. *J. McKinstry, in Morrison (Ill.) Independent*.

—There has been a grand awakening—the people have cast down their party idols; and, to-day, men of all parties unite to denounce the demoralization, extravagance, weakness and corruption of their whilom party-leaders and the organizations which these leaders have prostituted to their own selfish ends. Hence this great uprising which is sweeping throughout the length and breadth of our land.—*Watseka (Ill.) Times*.

—We were aware that there was in other portions of our State a deep-seated feeling in regard to the question involved in what is known as the 'Farmers' Movement, but we found in much more so right here at home than we had expected.—*Pittsfield (Ill.) Democrat*.

—Harvest homes, barbecues, etc., are now the order of the day among the farmers of Illinois. At these meetings anti-monopoly speeches are made, and anti-monopoly resolutions are passed, and the grangers and workers are about equally composed of Republicans and Democrats. The handwriting on the wall in Illinois is tolerably plain.—*Cairo (Ill.) Democrat*.

—The Mattoon *Journal* is attempting to injure the Farmers' Movement by fighting over again the battles of the war. . . . The campaign is now upon present issues. It is the Grant party, with its rings, monopolies, high tariff, salary-grabbing and thieving, that is on trial; and the man is simply a fool who allows his mind to be biased by such silly stuff as appears in the *Journal*. What the farmers and laboring men generally want now is the arrest and punishment of the thieves—those scoundrels who are not only robbing them of their hard earnings, but of liberty itself.—*Mattoon (Ill.) Commercial*.

—Like every other post-office organ in the country, the *Citizen* is opposed to the Farmers' Movement, and has commenced to cast slurs at it in a roundabout way. Our neighbor sees the handwriting on the wall, and is trembling for fear of the final overthrow of his party.—*Rushville (Ill.) Times*.

—The people have lost confidence in the Republican organization, and are determined to overturn, *overturn*, OVERTURN, until that organization comes which will rule in uprightness.—*Albany (N. Y.) Argus*.

—We believe that the people of this county will rise up this fall and break away from all party ties, and elect good men to office. It looks that way to us, and we are disposed to encourage such independence. Independence is the best evidence of manhood and honesty.—*Burlington (Iowa) Gazette*.

—There is still, we firmly believe, honesty, virtue, and patriotism sufficient in the country, which, if combined, would rid the Republic of the Grant incubus that has paralyzed its energies, and is fast crushing out its life; but, it is the old fable of the bundle of switches; a reform meeting here, a Democratic combination there, a new departure somewhere else. These are all the scattered switches; let us gather them together, and with their united strength whip the Grantism from the high places it has defiled, and restore the Republic to health and vigor.—*Northwestern Chronicle, St. Paul, Minn.*

—The calling, and especially the manner of the calling, of the New York Republican State Convention at Utica to suit Mr. Conkling's convenience, has caused a little unpleasantness at Syracuse. The Syracuse *Journal*, the Administration organ there, says: "We notice that a telegram from the Chairman of the State Committee to a Utica hotel proprietor inquiring about the procuring of a hall for the Convention, was dated at Long Branch. *Before* the Committee meeting was held; and from this fact it would seem that the place was designated in advance of the Committee's action. *We trust there will be no effort made to designate the State ticket at Long Branch or elsewhere, in advance of the action of the Convention.*" So! Is the collar of Conkling, Cornell, Murphy & Co. beginning to gall the whole horse of the Republican machine? It looks like it.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union*.

—Secretary Richardson's logic is peculiar. He says he does not take the trouble to deny, officially, statements made against the Treasury Department, "as experience shows that others will be devised as fast as denials appear." This is a unique way of shelving an accusation.—*St. Louis Dispatch*.

—Secretary Belknap simply approved of the report of this [Fort Snelling] Commission. The whole matter was thereby settled, the United States retaining 1,521 20-100 acres, and conveying the balance to the purchaser. This seems to be the best disposition of the matter that could have been made, so far as facts have come to light.—*Davenport Gazette—organ*.

—WHEREAS, The political and moneyed associations of the United States have become corrupted by a morbid desire to prosper at the expense of the people, and are daily, by corrupt legislation and dishonest combinations, heaping upon the toiling millions burdens that must ultimately result in their enslavement to a political and moneyed aristocracy, &c.—*Farmers near Kansas City, Mo.*

—It is the opinion of some very intelligent men that the monopolies in this country will be able to trample down and ride over the laboring men of this country—that it is too late now to commence a war upon the bondholding monopolies of the

ABOUT VAULTS.

Insecurity Against Robbery of Many Chicago Vaults.

The Lesson of the Attempt to Rob the Marine Bank.

Description of a Few Real Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults.

The City Infested by Three Mobs of Bank-Robbers.

A mere allusion to the proverbial dread of fire entertained by a youngster who has experienced its effects is quite sufficient introduction to the subject of the present article—vaults. The splendid efforts at cremation exhibited by the Great Fire in its effects upon safes was sufficient to force upon the owners of valuable property destructible by heat the absolute necessity for providing some means of protection for their perishable goods. One does not need to take a horse and carriage and inspect the rising monument reared by an appreciative city to the uselessness of safes to be reminded of the wholesale disgust produced upon bankers, real estate dealers, brokers, and others, by the discovery that their greenbacks and papers had been reduced to ashes, though safely imbedded in steel and cement. The record of their disapproval can easily be read in the thousands of imperial buildings which have been raised within the past twenty months. A reporter whose duty it was to note down the then rising or projected palaces of commerce during the great Chicago renaissance, grew tired, in his weary rounds, of the monotonous announcement, "vaults on every floor." There was not a building but had vaults. They ranged from all sizes and were built with one object in view, and that object was to defy the flames of a second possible conflagration. Bitter experience taught the folly of relying for protection against "the fiend" in ordinary so-called "fire-proof safes." And the lesson thus unpleasantly impressed was emphasized most forcibly by the occasional mass of masonry standing erect in a heap of rubbish, and bearing on its doorless face the evidence of its former usefulness as a vault. Chicago was satisfied that she dreaded fire, and a vault alone could save to her the money and the papers.

SAFETY FROM FIRE

was the only consideration. "Cheaply, too, must we have this safety," was the maxim of the struggling but dauntless men who rebuilt the city. They must have fire-proof doors as well as fire-proof vaults, but these doors must cost as little as possible. There is nothing to fear from anything but fire, thought they. We can fight men single-handed, but we have all the odds against us in a conflagration. Among those who were guided by this principle was the great and good gentleman who has recently come before the public for sympathy, in the guise of a deeply injured man. He would not have done so but for wicked men. They must be wicked men indeed who would shut their eyes to the sterling worth of that devout benefactor to mankind, and attempt a robbery on Elder Scammon.

ELDER SCAMMON,

among other great and good works for the benefit of his fellow-citizens, erected a very handsome building on the corner of Lake and La Salle streets, and, that the "poor and lowly" might have a place to deposit their money, moved to that building the Marine Bank. The handsome building was constructed like a thousand other handsome buildings in Chicago, strong enough to stand for centuries. It has its vaults, and its vaults were fire-proof, and thus the dignified philanthropist imagined himself secure. The error of his faith was illustrated on Saturday. He had laid up his treasure where neither moth nor rust could corrupt, and he accordingly supposed that thieves could not, even if they impiously wished it, break in and steal. But the morning papers announced his mistake. The danger which Mr. Scammon ran of suffering at the hands of a gang of experienced and determined cracksmen, is one which threatens the whole community, in a greater or less degree. While the practice of virtue is popularly supposed to engross the attention of a comparatively limited number of men outside the clerical profession, ordinary people will learn with surprise that

THE PRACTICE OF CRIME

is the bread and butter of a very large number. Knavery in a quiet way is, of course, anticipated, but that an especial branch of criminal business should employ the full time, brains, and exertion of a large number seems astonishing to those whose familiarity with "crooked men" is limited to their knowledge of the decalogue. Bank-robbery is one of those practices which men of no ordinary ability have studied, and studied with care. The value of the booty anticipated has its equivalent in the difficulty of reaching it, and, though very few of the "crooked men," and not so very many of the others, but would secure several hundred thousand dollars if they could, the difficulties are so great that a few gangs in the country have a monopoly of the business. So remunerative is a venture when it does succeed, that it warrants careful working up. The reader will learn without astonishment, therefore, that nearly every large building in Chicago is, in the details of its construction, thoroughly mapped out and arranged for the benefit of these very

BANK-ROBBERS.

It is probable that the vulnerable points of each are known, and that the fraternity are ready at any moment to make a descent upon any one particular vault. Their emissaries were actively at work during the season, and the fruits of their labors will begin shortly to appear, unless extraordinary precautions are taken. As those who would profit by any information upon the subject are already in possession of more than we can give them, there need be no hesitation in making the statement that there are not half-a-dozen vaults in Chicago into which a skillful bank-robber cannot make an entry.

A reporter yesterday paid a visit to several banks, and was shown the precautions which they had or had not against intruders. One of the first banks visited was

THE UNION NATIONAL,

into which Mr. Coolbaugh inducted the reporter. This vault is built, like nearly all the others, right from the basement in stories to the third. They are piled one above the other, following the construction of the building. The vaults in this building were constructed with more reference to protection from burglars than usual, the heavy brick-work being strengthened with a layer of boiler-iron, and nothing more. Mr. Coolbaugh, however, not satisfied with this, proposed to strengthen it still further, and means for doing so were suggested by Mr. Powers, a gentleman connected with the bank. This suggestion was that the inside of the vault should be lined with railroad iron (steel). It was a happy thought, and the interior of the vault can now be seen lined with transverse bars of Bessemer steel, bolted together with heavy steel bolts. The effect of this ingenious arrangement is to make a steel box, four inches thick, and in itself perfectly burglar-proof, built inside a vault secure against fire. A Director of the Bank of England who saw this strong vault pronounced it perfect. As the Union Bank carries an enormous sum of money in its vault, such an arrangement, though costly, was very necessary. It is needless to refer to the

FIDELITY SAFETY DEPOSITORY,

on Randolph street, adjoining the Sherman House. This vault, a combination of steel and iron, is a gigantic safe. It cannot be entered. Nitro-glycerine might be exploded beneath it enough to bring down all the buildings in the neighborhood, and though it might blow the mass of impenetrable metal high into the air, it would not open it. The vault would fall like a huge steel box, without a crack or a strain, and yield to nothing but the legitimate means of opening it. It cost $35,000, and if it is not burglar and fire-proof, nothing in this world is. Everybody in Chicago and out of it is familiar with this vault, and similar defiances to "crooked men" are being constructed in Philadelphia, London, and other large cities. The vault of the new

STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

will be practically burglar-proof; those of the First, Third, and Fifth National Banks are. But, as a rule, those of the banks and office buildings in Chicago are not. Boiler-iron, usually from one-eighth to one-half an inch in thickness, is opposed against the weapons with which modern ingenuity has armed bank-robbers. Brick and stone are utterly powerless to resist invaders. Steel alone, combined with iron, can effectually interpose between them and their booty.

The ordinary method of building vaults one above the other has so many disadvantages that it seems scarcely necessary to dwell upon them. The attempt upon the Marine Bank was sufficient. Here the operators entered the vault upon the upper story, and

DUG THEIR WAY DOWN.

Here is one very simple way of entering a vault. An office in an upper story may be rented at any time to a bank-robber, and here he could operate unmolested, watching an opportunity, and, having secured his gains, steal away. An entry can as readily be effected from below, as illustrated in the Morse jewelry robbery on the West Side. Or a passage may be cut through the wall, if there is only stone or brick to be penetrated. As a general thing, bankers and owners of vaults place no dependence upon the security afforded by them against robbery. Given a sufficient protection against fire, and they are satisfied to trust their valuables, seldom bulky, to a burglar-proof safe. Their books and such papers as would be of no service to third parties are left in the vault, while money, bills receivable, and so forth, are placed beyond reach of burglars. It is a principle among the owners of movable goods of great value that this class of thieves will risk nothing. If they cannot readily convert their booty into cash, they will leave it. The chances of a close pursuit are so great that they prefer to take no chances of identification. Hence the owners do not feel much alarm in leaving their books unprotected.

THERE ARE SEVERAL METHODS

of rendering a vault burglar-proof, as well as fire-proof,—for the armor required for safety against both foes are not identical,—but they are all expensive. That which prevails to a great extent is, to build the vault to within four or five feet of the ceiling. Thus it will be inaccessible from above. There are, in such a vault only, three vulnerable points, one side against the wall, the floor, and the door. By armor-plating these the vault becomes safe. Another vault, used very much in Eastern cities, is built of granite blocks, two feet thick, laid on cannon-balls. Granite is nearly as hard to work as iron, but will not resist heat, and hence an outer wall of brick, ten inches thick, is necessitated. This is a good vault, but too bulky for valuable property. Another system is to build a fire-proof vault with an air-space between the two walls, and fill that in with cannon-balls. To build

A SERIES OF VAULTS

such as are to be found in all our large buildings, running up three stories, in such a manner that it will defy robbery as well as fire, would involve an expense of from $15,000 to $20,000. Is it strange, then, that owners of buildings have been satisfied to guarantee security against the elements only? Add $20,000 to the prime cost of a building, and it takes a larger rent to pay the interest, and tenants will prefer to take their chances, rather than purchase absolute safety at a high figure. But what are brokers and others going to do with their cash boxes. There is no room in the safe for them, and who knows on what Sunday night they may be called for?

There are three well organized gangs of cracksmen now in this city,—so we are informed by a well-known criminal lawyer.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education—Reduction of Pay of Teachers in all the Schools.

The Board of Education met yesterday evening, President King in the chair, Present, Commissioners Wilce, Bonfield, Olsen, Ohlinger, Calkins, Wells, Stone, Bunyan, and Goggin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The question of obtaining suitable rooms for a school at Lawndale was referred to the appropriate committee.

A communication inquiring at what price scholars from the southern part of Lake View could be taught in Chicago schools was referred to the President and Superintendent, with power to act.

It was ordered that the Blue Island Avenue Primary lot be again leased for school purposes at $40 per year.

Mr. Wilce submitted a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Board of Public Works to extend the water-mains to the Holstein School, where there is a scarcity of water.

The lease of the lot used for school purposes at the corner of Burnside and Twenty-sixth streets was continued for another year, since it was found impossible to buy a lot.

On motion of Mr. Wilce, the Clerk was directed to advertise for a lot with a frontage of 150 feet, in the vicinity of McCormick's Works, for school purposes, and also to advertise for bids for the building to be erected thereon.

SALARIES.

The Committee on Salaries submitted a report, stating that, in view of the action of the Council in reducing the appropriation for pay of teachers, etc., they had slightly cut down their previous schedule in some respects, and submitted the following list of salaries: Superintendent, $4,000; Assistant, $2,750; Building and Supply Agent, $2,500; Clerk, $2,500; Assistant Clerk, $1,000; School Agent, $600; Messenger, $700; Principal of High School, $3,000; Principal of Normal School, $2,500; Principal of School of Practice, $1,300; four male Assistants in High School, $2,000 the first year, $2,250 the second, and $2,500 the third; three Assistants, $1,200 the first year, $1,350 the second, and $1,500 the third; all other Assistants, $1,800 the first year, $2,000 the second, and $2,200 the third; female teachers, $900 the first year, $1,000 the second, and $1,100 the third; teacher of vocal culture, $1,000; teacher of vocal music, $1,800 the first year, $2,000 the second, and $2,200 the third; teacher of drawing, $1,000; Principals of district schools, $1,800 the first year, $2,000 the second, and $2,200 the third; Principals of grammar-schools, $1,200 the first year, $1,400 the second, and $1,600 the third; Principals of independent primaries, $900 the first year, $1,000 the second, and $1,000 the third; Rolling-Mill Primary, $1,100; Holstein Primary, $1,000; Blue Island Avenue Primary, $900; Head Assistants of district schools, $900 the first year, $950 the second, and $1,000 the third; First Assistants, $800; Assistants in all district grammar and primary schools at the rate of $450 a year for the first fourteen weeks, $550 the first year, $650 the second, and $750 the third.

Mr. Goggin moved to increase the pay of the Assistants to $600, $700, and $800, respectively, he claiming that teachers could not be procured for the figures given in the schedule, since they could not live on that low pay.

The Chair explained that it was all that could be paid. He had consulted with the Comptroller, Mayor, etc., and nothing more could be given than what was on the schedule.

Mr. Goggin reiterated his statement that the system of economy adopted by the Board was driving away all the good teachers. He also believed that there was money enough to allow of the increase proposed.

The motion was not agreed to.

A motion to pay the Assistants at the rate of $500 a year for the first fourteen weeks was adopted.

The schedule was adopted, with this single change.

BILLS AUDITED.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, bills to the amount of $22,947.73 were ordered paid.

The Board then adjourned.

THE BAPTIST SECEDERS.

Another Meeting of Persons Who Have Withdrawn from Mr. McCarthy's Congregation—An Organization Effected—Committees Appointed.

The seceders from the Rev. Dr. McCarthy's Union Park Baptist Church held another meeting yesterday evening at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, for the purpose of completing their organization of a new Baptist Church. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. A. McLeish, who nominated Mr. G. L. Smalley as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Smalley, on being elected, stated the object of the gathering. Mr. L. S. Scribner was elected Secretary. Prayer was offered by W. T. Sherer.

The Chairman stated that, in organizing their Society, some vexatious questions may arise, and some had arisen already. The main feeling engendered was about the location of the church. There seemed to be a general feeling in favor of locating the church between Ashland avenue and Wood street, and Madison and Jackson streets. He hoped that all Baptists residing within that boundary might become members of the new organization.

Mr. A. McLeish said that many had expressed their unwillingness to join unless the church was located within the boundaries named by the Chairman. His whole heart was in this movement, and he would commence the organization by giving his own and his wife's name as members.

Upon this announcement 111 ladies and gentlemen arose and had their names also entered on the roll of membership.

Mr. McLeish continued by saying that the work of organization must be rather slow. It would take time for the organization to gain shape, etc. The entering of their names was the base of their future operations. He knew many that were not present that would join them. He had also the word of the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed that he would aid them all in his power.

On motion of Mr. Sherer, the following committee was appointed to confer with the Missionary Committee of the Second Church to secure the co-operation of that church, and to canvass among their members: W. T. Sherer, A. McLeish, and J. H. Little.

On motion, the following Committee on Organization was appointed: J. H. Little, A. McLeish, C. E. Convers, L. S. Scribner, and W. W. Calkins.

On motion, the following Finance Committee, to act in place of Trustees until the completion of the organization, was appointed: John H. Kinsy, J. H. Little, A. Spratt, and R. A. Loveland.

The committee to take charge of prayer-meetings and spiritual matters, in place of Deacons, consists of the following gentlemen: G. L. Smalley, C. E. Convers, William Stapleton, W. T. Sherer, and L. S. Scribner.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Sabbath School: W. T. Sherer, C. G. Dixon, and H. E. Crosby.

A committee to wait on members of Union Park Church, and invite them to join them, is constituted as follows: Mrs. Kinsy, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Calkins, and W. T. Stapleton.

Several gentlemen made eloquent addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD.

Classification of Railroads Completed by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Certificate Issued—State Assessment Returns All In—Total, Exclusive of Railroad Property, $1,186,120,684.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to-day completed the classification of the railroads of the State. The schedule which they have prepared will be adjusted to this classification and then published.

Col. John W. Southworth filed his official bond in the sum of $25,000, which has been approved by the Governor.

In the office of the Secretary of State, certificate of organization was issued to the Danville Building and Savings Association; capital, $25,000.

The receipt of the assessment returns from Cook County this afternoon completed the assessment of the State, and the Board of Equalization now have all their work before them. The Committees heretofore appointed will have their work assigned them at 10 o'clock to-morrow, to which time the Board adjourned. Complete statements have been prepared by the Secretary, Mr. W. Stadden, showing each kind of property in detail and in the aggregate. The work of the Board is, therefore, well advanced, and, indeed, much simplified. It is expected, however, that the session will last a month or six weeks. I interpret the general sentiment in regard to the assessment of railroad property to be, that it should be assessed at a fair cash value, on the same principle as other property is assessed. There are some of the members of the Board, however, who hold different views, but it is not thought they will be able to influence the majority from the equitable stand they have taken. The assessed value of all the property in the State, exclusive of railroad property, is $1,186,120,684. Good judges estimate that railroad property will not fall short of $150,000,000. It was expected the assessed value this year would be about three times what it was last, but it falls short very considerably, as the assessed value last year was $504,000,000.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Runaway Wife Captured—Prospects of the Indiana Exposition Said to Be Excellent—Personal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 26.—Last evening the wife of a German named Deittine, a resident of Indianapolis, took a train for the East, running away with $250 of her husband's money. When the husband came home and found her gone, he informed the City Marshal, who telegraphed to Columbus, Ohio, to intercept the fugitive. A dispatch received to-day announces her arrest. The Marshal has gone after her. It is supposed she started for Germany.

Articles for exhibition at the Indiana Exposition are arriving hourly. The show promises to be excellent.

Gov. Hendricks returned from Virginia to-day.

THE TEETOTALERS.

Meeting of the National Temperance Convention at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The National Temperance Convention was called to order to-day by the Hon. William E. Dodge, and, after a prayer, Prof. Jocelyn, President of Albion College, Mich., was chosen Chairman. Among the delegates are Col. Ray, of Indiana, and William Baxter, another celebrated temperance man, from Indiana. The Chairman, recognizing the difference of opinion concerning political action, advised harmony, and hoped that something more would be done than the mere adoption of resolutions. Secretaries were then appointed, and also a Committee on Credentials.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was then appointed, and included H. Aspinwall, of Wisconsin, and John Broomfield, of Indiana, and during the absence of the Committee the announcement was made that a number of letters had been received from temperance men in all parts of the country; also, one, which was read, from the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance. A motion having been made to give the thanks of the Convention to the writer of the letter and Alliance, the Rev. C. W. Dennison offered an amendment that the Alliance be informed that this Convention dissents from the principle of alliance; that, while man himself drinks, he has the right to ask for a prohibitory law.

After some discussion the amendment was withdrawn, and the original motion adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization at this point returned to the hall and made a report, which was accepted, of Judge R. C. Pitman, of Massachusetts, for President, and the usual number of Secretaries.

The President, in his address, urged the introduction of the temperance question into politics, insisting that such a policy was carrying moral suasion into effectiveness.

A Committee of Nine was appointed on Resolutions.

Recess.

The Convention reassembled, and the Chair announced the Committee on Resolutions. Among the number are the Rev. George A. Jocelyn, of Michigan, and William Baxter, of Indiana.

The Chair then called upon the delegates for verbal reports of their condition in their respective States, which call was responded to, and, in many instances, good reports were rendered.

The following, among others, were appointed Vice-Presidents: West Virginia, C. W. Miller; Ohio, the Rev. T. J. Mellish; Michigan, the Rev. John B. Jocelyn; Indiana, Col. John W. Ray; Wisconsin, S. D. Hastings; Minnesota, the Rev. Henry Willard; Iowa, Lewis Todhunter; Kentucky, T. Weedham.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

MRS. SURRATT.

Explanation by Judge-Advocate-General Holt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Judge-Advocate-General Holt publishes in the *Chronicle* to-day, a statement defending himself from the charges that he, when presenting the record of the trial of Mrs. Surratt to President Johnson, withheld from him a petition signed by five members of the court, recommending, in consideration of her age and sex, a commutation of her death-sentence to imprisonment for life. The communication embraces a letter from Judge Holt to Secretary Belknap, denying in toto the assertions referred to, and offering as proofs of his innocence, letters from Judge Bingham, ex-Attorney-General Speed, the Hon. James Harlan, the Rev. Dr. Butler, pastor of St. Paul's Church, and many others, all of which are to the effect that the record of the trial, and the petition in favor of Mrs. Surratt, were in the President's office before the execution of the conspirator. Judge Bingham's letter, dated Feb. 17, 1873, states that, having drawn the petition on behalf of Mrs. Surratt, and having, after her execution, heard a report that it had been withheld from the President, he called on the Secretaries of State and War (Seward and Stanton), and was assured by them that the petition had been before the President, and been duly considered by him and his advisors before the death-sentence upon Mrs. Surratt had been approved; and that the President and his Cabinet upon such consideration were a unit in denying the prayer of the petition.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	29.91	70	75	N. E., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
11:18 a. m.	29.93	70	80	N. E., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
2:00 p. m.	29.94	67	84	N., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
3:53 p. m.	29.95	66	79	N., fresh.	.03	Lt rain
9:00 p. m.	29.96	66	68	N. E., fresh.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.96	66	68	N., gentle.	....	Fair.

Maximum thermometer, 73.
Minimum thermometer, 64.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckenr'ge	29.91	65	E., gentle.	.....	Clear.
Buffalo	29.96	58	E., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Cairo	29.90	61	S. W., gentle.	.02	Clearing.
Cheyenne	30.08	72	S., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Chicago	29.96	66	E., gentle.	.03	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.88	77	N. E., gentle.	.19	Fair.
Cleveland	29.88	66	N. E., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Davenport	29.93	75	E., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Denver	30.06	75	S. E., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Detroit	30.06	62	E., fresh.	.....	Fair.
Duluth	29.99	57	N. E., fresh.	.....	Clear.
Escanaba	30.03	58	N. E., brisk.	.....	Clear.
Ft. Garry	29.83	61	S. E. gentle.	.....	Fair.
Keokuk	29.86	75	N. E., fresh.	.....	Fair.
LaCrosse	29.88	56	N. E., light.	.....	Fair.
Marquette	30.08	48	N.W., gentle.	.....	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.00	58	N., gentle.	.....	Fair.
Omaha	29.83	76	N. E., light.	.....	Clear.
Pembina	29.91	64	E., light.	.....	Fair.
St. Paul	30.06	65	S. E., light.	.....	Clear.
Toledo	29.94	66	N., brisk.	.....	Fair.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—For the New England and Middle States and Lower Lake region, the barometric pressure will increase slightly, with light to fresh northeasterly to southeasterly winds, lower temperature and probably areas of light rain. For the Upper Lake region and southward to the Ohio Valley, and southwestward to the Lower Missouri Valley, lower temperature, northeasterly to southeasterly wind, with threatening weather and areas of rain. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, high temperature, southeasterly to southwesterly winds, and clear or partially cloudy weather except on the Gulf Coast, where light rains will prevail.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 p. m., Aug. 26, 1873:

	Above low water.		Change.	
	ft.	in.	Rise.	Fall.
Cairo	8 ft.	9 in.	....	5 in.
Cincinnati	11 ft.	1 in.	....	2 in.
Davenport	2 ft.	4 in.	....	....
Keokuk	1 ft.	10 in.	....	....
Leavenworth	3 ft.		....	1 in.
Louisville	5 ft.	6 in.	....	....
Memphis	6 ft.	5 in.	....	1 in.
Nashville	1 ft.	6 in.	....	2 in.
*New Orleans	12 ft.	11 in.	....	4 in.
Omaha	5 ft.	8 in.	....	4 in.
Pittsburgh	4 ft.	8 in.	....	....
Shreveport	9 ft.	6 in.	....	4 in.
St. Louis	9 ft.	6 in.	....	5 in.
St. Paul	4 ft.	1 in.	....	....
Vicksburgh	11 ft.	2 in.	....	1 in.
Yankton	7 ft.	8 in.	2 in.	....

*Below high water of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

St. Louis Ejectment Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Another ejectment suit, involving the recovery of a large and valuable tract of land in this county, has been brought in the United States District Court, and the Circuit Court of this county. The plaintiffs are Patrick Ryan, of Iowa; Louis S. Lebourgeviz, Elizabeth C. Lebourgeviz, Charlotte T. Chavan, of Louisiana; William Walker, Mary Walker, William Tatum, Pelagie Tatum, of Arkansas; Frank A. Rector, of Texas; Thomas H. Rector, of California; and Charles H. Murray, of New Jersey. The defendants are Henry S. Carter, Jacob Becker, Bernard Slevin, Thomas O'Leary, Thomas C. Leonard, C. McNamara, Elizabeth C. Moore, and David Ross, of St. Louis County. The land sought to be recovered consists of 396 acres, valued at $635,000, and was originally ceded by the Spanish Government to August Dodier in the year 1800.

The Italian Child Slave-Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The United States Commissioner has discharged Vincenzo Motto, who was accused of being a padrone, on the ground that his was a clear case of mistaken identity. The children who were found where he resides have been committed temporarily to the Commissioners of Charities.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 23.—Two Italian padrones and six boys were arrested in Oak street last evening, having fled from No. 45 Crosby street, New York. The padrones have been placed under bonds of $1,000 each to appear for trial in September. The boys are very young.

Mysterious Death.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—An unknown man was found dead a few miles south of this place, near Macoupin Station, on the Chicago & Alton Road, in a half-decomposed state. He was supposed to have been foully dealt with, as he bore marks of violence on his head, as if he had received a blow from some kind of blunt instrument. The evidence elicited before the Coroner's jury leads to the confirmation of the above.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 26.

The following table gives the movement of lumber, lath, and shingles for the past week and from Jan. 1, 1873, as compared with that of the corresponding period one year ago, ending Aug. 23:

RECEIPTS.

	For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time, 1872.
Lumber, m	36,809	686,668	720,552
Shingles, m	9,906	321,225	341,839
Lath, m	1,794	56,023	70,142

SHIPMENTS.

	For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time, 1872.
Lumber, m	13,993	350,067	242,222
Shingles, m	8,602	246,557	565,450
Lath, m	1,279	32,696	30,538

About the only new feature in the lumber market during the past six days is a larger attendance of country dealers; and, as they reported the indications for an active trade in the interior promising, the brokers are disposed to look upon the future with more confidence, though it cannot be said that there has been as yet any decided improvement in the demand. The receipts as usual have been very light until from Saturday to Monday, when an immense fleet arrived, carrying mostly common boards and piece stuff. The present system of throwing large quantities of lumber on the market, and that at the very worst time in the week, always has a depressing effect, while, if the offerings were more evenly distributed, and they probably could be, notwithstanding the fact that a sail vessel is dependent upon the wind, the usual consequence would be in a measure avoided. Considerable lumber has been sold, but for the last few days prices have been shaded more or less, especially for common boards and piece stuff, the supply being excessive. To-day, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, a number of local and a few country buyers were on the market, and between 15 and 20 cargoes changed hands. Prices are without quotable change, but have probably been shaded more or less, as the supply of lumber was large, and most of it of a common quality. Besides, but few sales have been reported. A number of cargoes were left over. We quote: Good to choice boards and strips, $12.50@16.00; common to medium do, $9.00@12.00; joists and scantling, $9.50@10.00; common do, $9.00@9.25; pickets, $8.00@9.00; lath, $1.75; shingles, $2.90@3.00.

The following sales were reported:

Schr Racine, from Muskegon, 156 m boards and strips at $16.00; 20 m lath at $1.75. Sold by William Meglade.

Cargo schr Regulator, from Manistee, 90 m scantling and joists at $10.00; 35 m timber, 25 ft and over, at $12.00. Sold by Simpson, Ruddock & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.25; Ludington, $2.00; Muskegon, $1.75; Oconto, $3.25; Menominee, $2.25; White Lake, $2.00; Grand Haven, $1.75; Pentwater, $2.00; Frankfort, $2.37½; Ford River, $2.12½.

AT THE YARDS.

The yard trade is only fair, though it is beginning to pick up a little. Stocks at most of the yards are in fair condition. Prices are steady and uniform as quoted below:

First clear	$50.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@43.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	22.00	@23.00
Common siding	18.00	@20.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00	@35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00	@38.00
A stock boards	34.00	@37.00
B stock boards	27.00	@30.00
C stock boards	15.00	@18.00
Common boards	12.00	@13.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00	@13.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	14.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	13.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@13.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@35.00
Lath	2.25	@ 2.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.00	@ 3.12½
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@50.00; cull, $20.00@35.00; flooring, $80.00.

Ash—Clear, $28.00@40.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $26.00@40.00; common, $15.00@25.00; cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $28.00@50.00; common, $20.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@35.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@50.00; common, $20.00@30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@60.00; common, $15.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $30.00@40.00.

Florida red cedar, 35c per ft; mahogany, 30@40c; do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@80c; white holly, 30c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26—1 p. m.—Market unchanged. Flour, 28@29s. Wheat—winter, 12s 6d; spring, 11s 6d@12s; white, 12s 4d@12s 7d; club, 12s 8d@13s 9d. Corn, 29s 6d. Pork, 67s 6d. Lard, 39s 6d.

LONDON, Aug. 25—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾@92⅞; American securities—'65s, 95; '67s, 95; 10-40s, 89⅞; new 5s, 91; Erie, 47¼.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 26.—'65, 97⅛.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Rentes, 57f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Cotton firm; uplands, 8¾d@8⅞d; Orleans, 9@9⅛d; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 7,500. August delivery—Savannah and Charleston, 8¾d; do, not below middling, 8 1-16d; new crop shipments, not below good ordinary, 8½d. October and November shipments, Savannah and Charleston, not below good ordinary, 8¼d.

Turpentine, 33s 6d.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £10,000.

LONDON, Aug. 26—5 p. m.—Consols, 92¾. Turpentine, 32s 6d. No other changes in the London market.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 26.—Five-twenties, 97⅜.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Rentes, 57f 60c.

Rate of discount for three month bills in open market, 1-10 below bank rates. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day on balance, £8,000.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—Petroleum, 38s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Evening—Cotton firmer; Uplands, 8¾d; New Orleans, 9¼d; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 5,750. August delivery: Savannah and Charleston, 8 3-16d; deliveries of new crop, not below low middlings, sold at 8¼d.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except wheat, which is dull; California white wheat, average, 12s 3d@12s 7d; red Western spring, 11s 4d@12s; red winter, 12s 4d. Receipts wheat, past three days, 32,000 quarters, including 29,000 quarters American. Corn do, 3,000 quarters, including 2,000 quarters American. Flour, 28s@29s. Corn, 29s 6d. Cheese, 60s 6d.

Manchester market firmer and an advance demanded, which buyers refuse.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,504; total for the week, 5,735. Market slow, dragging, and strong at last week's closing prices, buyers hanging off. Run light and quality fair, with a supply of common to fair beyond the demand. About 800 disposed of. Sales: 175 Illinois steers, av 830 to 1,257 lbs, at $4.00@5.75; 24 Illinois heifers, av 752 lbs, at $3.75; 97 Texas steers, av 872 to 1,167 lbs, at $3.50@5.00; 26 Texas heifers, av 752 lbs, at $3.75; 37 Missouri steers, av 1,039 to 1,138 lbs, at $4.00@4.62½; 106 Ohio steers, av 966 to 1,342 lbs, at $4.50@6.00; 41 Michigan steers, av 900 to 1,105 lbs, at $3.87½@4.50; 168 Indiana steers, av 1,255 lbs, at $5.75; 22 Michigan stockers, av 837 lbs, at $3.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 5,200; total supply for the week, 7,400. Market not yet opened.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 6,300; total for the week, 19,800, against 11,300 same time last week. Market lifeless and buyers hanging off for a decline. Prices nominal at $4.80@5.00 for good hogs. Common grassers unsalable and the pens crowded.

Watertown (Mass.) Live-Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Aug. 26.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,282; Northern trains not so heavy as last week, and with improved weather and more buyers, prices were quick at last week's figures; sales choice to extra, $9.00@9.50; first quality, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $4.00@5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,467. Better feeling in the market, and in some lots of fine lambs dealers obtained better rates. On some flocks fully ½c advance was obtained. Sales in lots of 3 to 4 each, extra, $4.50@5.50; spring lambs, 6@7½c per lb.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—There was a brisk market for general dry goods. Agents and jobbers are placing large lines of cottons and woolens with Western and Southern traders. Cotton goods active and strong at current prices. Prints selling very freely. Worsted dress goods and shawls active. Flannels and blankets quick. Fancy cassimeres and black beavers in demand. Linseys more active. Foreign dress goods improving.

East Liberty Live-Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 26.—Cattle—Arrivals, 126 cars; best, 6@6½c; medium, 5@5½c; common, 4@4½c; stockers, $3.60@4.00; bulls, $2.25@2.75.

Hogs—Arrivals, 38 cars; Philadelphia, $4.90@5.00; Yorkers, $4.75@4.90.

Sheep—Arrivals, 24 cars; best, 5@5¼c; medium, 4¼@4½c.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—Crude petroleum, $1.30; refined, 15c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—COTTON—In good spinning demand; middling upland, 20c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in moderate demand and more doing in better grades; receipts, 8,000 brls. Superfine Western and State, $5.00@5.60; common to good extra, $6.25@6.50; good to choice, $6.55@7.25; white wheat extra, $7.25@8.40; Ohio extra, $6.30@8.50; St. Louis, $6.70@10.75. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Corn meal in fair demand and unchanged. Wheat higher with ample supply; receipts, 15,000 bu; rejected, $1.38 for No. 2; N. W., $1.54; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.56; new and old mixed winter red Western, $1.63; white, $1.70. Rye quiet; State and Western, 92@94c. Barley nominal. Malt in fair request; four-rowed State, $1.20. Corn scarce, in fair demand, and higher; receipts, 60,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 57@58½c; sail do, 59@61c; kiln-dried, 58c; heated, 50@56c; white, 66c. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts, 87,000 bu.

EGGS, HAY, AND HOPS—Quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 20½@22½c. Sugar in good demand; fair to good refining, 8⅛@8¾c. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice firm at 8¼@9½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 6¾c; refined, 16¾@17c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 44c.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

Wheat, bu	187,000
Corn, bu	1,350,000
Oats, bu	696,000
Barley, bu	8,000
Rye, bu	124,000
Peas, bu	14,000
Malt, bu	261,000

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; new mess, $18.25. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats dull. Middles firm; long clear, 8⅞@9c. Lard weak; new Western steam, 8¼@8⅜c; old held at 8⅜@8 9-16c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 16@25c.

CHEESE—Quiet and easy at 12@12¾c.

WHISKY—Scarce and firmer; sales at $1.05, closing at $1.07 bid.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat unchanged; old No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.52@1.53. Corn dull, at 52@53c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm; extra family, $5.75; fancy, $8.35.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and weak; mess pork, $16.50@16.75. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¼c; clear rib, 10¼@10⅜c; clear, 10¾c, all packed. Plain hams, 13@13½c; sugar-cured, 14@15c, canvassed and packed. Bulk shoulders, 8¼c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c, all loose. Lard—Tierce, 8½@9¼c; prime steam, 8c.

WHISKY—Firm, at 96@97c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 26.—COTTON—Higher grades scarce and firm; prices advanced; middling, 19@19½c; other grades unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Quiet and unchanged. Corn meal dull; Ludwig's offered at $2.35. Corn, dull and lower, at 53@55c. Oats quiet and weak, at 41@42c.

HAY—Firmer, at $20.00@26.00.

BRAN—Dull, at $15.50@16.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon dull and drooping; shoulders, 9¾c; sides, 11@11½c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—PROVISIONS—Dry-salted shoulders scarce, at 9½c; others unchanged.

COTTON—Dull; sales, 450 bales, including 7 bales new cotton; ordinary, 11⅞@12c; good ordinary, 14¼@14½c; low middling, 17¼@17½c; middling, 18⅝@18¾c; middling Orleans, 18⅞@18⅞c; receipts, 489 bales, including 4 new; total new to date, 33 bales; no exports; stock, 13,071 bales.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat—Market bare; No. 2 choice new offered at $1.37, to arrive Corn in good demand, and strong; sales, 24,000 bu No. 2 at 49c; 32,000 bu do prime at 50c. Oats quiet; sales, 3,000 bu at 36½c, in lots.

FREIGHTS—Strong; 10½c for wheat, 9½c for corn, 6½c for oats.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 red, $1.46; No. 2, $1.42. Corn firm; high mixed, 52c; low mixed, 51c. Oats steady; old No. 1, 38c; new, 35c.

PETROLEUM—Steady and unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat—No. 1 white Michigan, $1.56¼; No. 2 do, $1.46; amber Michigan, $1.45½; No. 1 red, $1.46; No. 2, $1.42½@1.43; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.47. Corn in fair demand and firm; high mixed, 46@46½c, spot; 44½c, seller September; low mixed, 45@45½c. Oats a shade better; No. 1, 34½c; old Michigan, 32c.

FREIGHTS—Stronger; to Buffalo, 4½@4¾c; Oswego, 9½@10c; Kingston, 9@9½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 58,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 125,000 bu; corn, 53,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra, $1.71@1.73½; No. 1, $1.58¼; amber, $1.45. Corn steady; yellow, 47½c. Oats, 33c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; only an order trade. Wheat in good demand at full prices; No. 3 red winter, $1.30; No. 2 do, $1.45. Corn in light supply, and prices higher; No. 2 mixed, 39½c on track; 42½c in elevator. Oats firmer; 29½@30c. Barley steady; No. 3 spring, 92½c. Rye steady; 63@63c.

WHISKY—Scarce and firm at 97c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $16.75@17.00. Bacon dull, only a small order trade. Lard steady; summer, 7⅛c.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.35@4.60.

CATTLE—Supply chiefly through Texans; market and prices unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; spring extras, $5.75@6.75. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, $1.22 cash; $1.15 seller September. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 40½c. Oats firm; No. 2, 27½c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 67c. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2, $1.05.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8c; Oswego, 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,660 brls; wheat, 222,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 106,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull at $6.60@6.75. Wheat firm at $1.33. Corn firm at 48@50c. Rye firm at 75@76c. Oats and barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork nominally $16.50@16.75. Lard dull; steam held at 8c; kettle, 8½c. Bulkmeats quiet and buyers generally holding off; shoulders, 8½c bid, 8¾c asked; clear rib, sales at 9½c; clear held at 9¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 9¼@9½c; held at 9½c at the close; clear rib, 10¼@10½c; clear, sales at 10¾c.

WHISKY—Active and firm at 96c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Better grades in light supply and fair demand, others dull and nominal; superfine, $3.50@4.50; extras, $4.00@4.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, $6.25@8.00. Wheat fairly active; red, $1.60@1.65; amber, $1.64@1.70. Rye steady; old, 85c. Corn steady; yellow, 62c; mixed Western, 60@62c. Oats easier; white, 45@47c; mixed, 40@43c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 11c; refined, 16@16½c.

WHISKY—Scarce; held at $1.02.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and unchanged. Wheat firm; choice amber, $1.75@1.77; Ohio and Indiana, $1.50@1.60. Corn—mixed Western quiet and firm at 59@59¼. Oats dull; mixed Western, 44c. Rye easier at 85@90c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak; mess pork, $18.00. Bacon shoulders, 9⅝c; rib sides, 10½c; clear rib, 11c. Lard, 8½c. Sugar-cured hams, 15@16½c.

BUTTER—Steady.

WHISKY—Scarce, at $1.03@1.05.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED............Aug. 26.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Minnie Weller, Cleveland, coal.
Stmr Sheboygan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Schr Metropolis, Grand Traverse Bay, wood.
Schr Ashtabula, Cedar River, wood.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, lumber.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, wood.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Toledo, Buffalo, sundries.
Scow Wm. Bates, St. Joseph, wood.
Schr C. Gordon, St. Joseph, lumber.
Schr Belle Walbridge, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Schr Challenge, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, lumber.
Schr Margaret Dall, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, lumber.
Steam-barge Bismarck, Menominee, towing.
Barge Marrinette, Menominee, lumber.
Barge Eldorado, Menominee, lumber.
Barge D. L. Tyler, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Green Bay, Traverse Bay, lumber.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Wm. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Cecilia, Portage Lake, lumber.
Schr H. E. Albreght, Chester Bay, wood.
Schr Eloa, Grand Haven, wood.
Schr Arctic, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ostrich, Green Bay, lumber.
Barge Chandler J. Wells, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ida, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr E. J. Roeder, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Fisher, Pike's Pier, wood.
Schr Mary McVea, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge William Burn, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Charles Luling, Green Bay, lumber.
Schr Ella Ellinwood, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Mariner, Centerville, wood.
Canadian prop East, Montreal, sundries.
Schr Cleveland, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Willie Loutit, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Two Brothers, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Lillie Gray, St. Paul's Pier, lumber.
Schr C. C. Bates, Saugatuck, railroad ties.
Schr Rame Simmons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr O. Shaw, Holland, tanbark.
Schr Maggie Thompson, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Gipsey, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Robert Howlett, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Emma, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Little Belle, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon, lumber.
Scow Rowena, White Lake, lumber.
Scow Sea Star, Saugatuck, lumber.
Schr Tibbets, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr N. H. Ferry, White Lake, lumber.
Prop E. G. Trussdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Schr Dawn, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, lumber.
Scow South Side, White Lake, lumber.
Brig J. M. Hill, Frankfort, bark.
Schr Eliza Day, Pier Marquette, lumber.
Schr Pilgrim, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr R. Hayden, White Lake, slabs.
Scow Pascagaula, Ludwig's Pier, lumber.
Schr Ebenezer, Grand River, wood.
Scow D. R. Owen, Portage Lake, lumber.
Scow Sea Bird, Grand Haven, lumber.
Steam-barge Charles Rietz, Menominee, lumber.
Barge Harmony, Menominee, lumber.

CLEARED............Aug. 26.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 500 pkgs groceries, 10 brls liquor.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc and intermediate points, 25 bdls pelts, 75 bags seeds, and sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Jo, 18 pkgs groceries, 12 kegs beer.
Bark Unadilla, Buffalo, 24,122 bu wheat.
Schr F. B. Gardner, Buffalo, 23,500 bu wheat.
Schr City of Painesville, Buffalo, 36,500 bu wheat.
Schr W. J. Preston, Oswego, 16,503 bu corn.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 5 tons hay.
Schr J. P. Decondars, Portage Lake, 6 boxes groceries, 4 brls sugar.
Schr A. Gordon, St. Joseph, 15 brls cement, 8 brls salt.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Schr White Cloud, Buffalo, 15,700 bu corn.
Prop S. D. Caldwell, Port Huron, 25,095 bu corn, 450 brls flour, 15 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 23,003 bu wheat, 140 bags flax seed, 200 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop J. Hurd, Marquette, 9,056 bu oats, and sundries.
Schr Nassau, Kingston, 22,200 bu wheat.
Schr Hungarian, Buffalo, 19,300 bu corn.
Schr C. Harson, Whitehall, 60 m lumber.
Schr George C. Finney, Kingston, 17,800 bu wheat.
Stm barge Eureka, Michigan City, 28 cds stone.
Prop Colorado, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn, 10,000 bu wheat, 2,000 brls flour, 500 sacks oil-cake, 108 bdls hay, and 200 bdls sheep pelts.

Lake Freights

Were fairly active at 7c for corn and 7½c for wheat to Buffalo. To Kingston—14½c on wheat. Charters were: To Buffalo, schr Philo Scoville, wheat at 7½c; schrs J. C. Harrison and White Cloud, corn at 7c; prop Empire State, corn and wheat; schr John Breden, corn, and propeller, not named, wheat on private terms. To Kingston—Schrs G. C. Finney, W. Keller, and C. J. Mixer, wheat at 14½c. Total, 9; capacity equal to 110,000 bu wheat, and 85,000 bu corn. From Milwaukee to Kingston—Schrs Floretta and O. M. Bond, wheat at 15c; schr Knight Templar, wheat at 14½c; schr J. Mullen, wheat at 14½c. In the afternoon the schr Two Fannies was taken for wheat to Buffalo at 7½c; capacity, 27,000 bu.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—PASSED UP—Props China, Atlantic, Milwaukee, Jay Gould, W. H. Barnum, Bradbury and barge, Prairie State and barge; barks St. Cloud, Nelson; schrs Marengo, T. M. Ferry.

PASSED DOWN—Props Arizona, Young, Lawrence, New York, Roanoke; schrs T. Keller, Laura, M. McRae, Yankee.

WIND—Northeast.

DETROIT, Aug. 26—Evening.—PASSED UP—Prop Dunkirk and barges; schrs Phelps, R. Doud, Almina, Maria, Dacotah.

PASSED DOWN—Prop Burlington and barge, Jarecki and barge; schr E. F. Gaine.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—The prop Whale arrived to-day, towing her barge Friendship, from Henry, both loaded with corn for Chicago. The prop Illinois arrived, towing the canal repairer No. 4, and canal-boat Florence Boyer, all from Henry, and all light. The prop Alexander, towing the canal-boat W. T. Rockwood, both loaded with lumber, departed for Peoria, and the canal-boats Monitor and John Carter, both light, dropped down to Peru. The prop Whale and her barge Friendship, from Henry, and canal-boat Gold Rod, from LaSalle, all with corn for Chicago, and the prop Illinois, towing canal repairer No. 4 for Ottawa, and canal-boat Florence Boyer, light, for Lockport, all passed into the canal. The Monitor and John Carter, both light, for Peru, and the Gold Rod, light, for LaSalle, all passed out of the canal. Eight feet and five inches of water on the miter-sill of Lock 15. No report of the stage of water below.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—1:30 p. m.—ARRIVED—Chicago Belle, Utica, 6,200 bu corn; H. C. Loomis, LaSalle, 130 tons coal; Gen. McClellan, La Salle, 6,100 bu corn; Gen. Rosecrans, East Morris, 150 tons coal; Lily, Morris, 5,800 bu corn, 10,500 lbs seed; Excelsior, Summit, 85 yds stone; Sligo, Willow Springs, 55 tons ice; Charles Steele, Willow Springs, 90 yds stone; C. W. Walker, Lemont, 87 yds stone, 27 brls lime; J. H. Walker, Lemont, 89 yds stone; H. L. Peasleo, Lemont, 58 yds stone; Harry, Lemont, 82 yds stone; Advance, Lemont, 85 yds stone; Col. Manning, Lemont, 93 yds stone; Cushman, Lemont, 69 yds stone; George Judd, Lemont, 93 yds stone; Thunderbolt, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Col. Martin, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Arabia, Lemont, 81½ yds stone; Augusta, Lemont, 85 yds stone.

CLEARED—Gen. Sherman, Seneca.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—ARRIVED—J. Harrington, Willow Springs, 55 tons ice; Constitution, Lemont, 80 yds stone; Dolphin, Ottawa, 5,950 bu corn; Nautilus, La Salle, 5,900 bu corn; Alida, Joliet, 71,250 lbs empty barrels.

CLEARED—Maple Leaf, Joliet 93 m lumber; Kennebeck, Morris, 54,100 feet lumber; Chicago Belle, 3,400 feet lumber, 20 brls salt, for Utica; 7 brls salt for Seneca.

Miscellaneous Items.

Northeast wind yesterday evening.

The steam tug Relief, with a large raft, which it was feared was lost in the storm on Lake Huron, Saturday last, reached Detroit on Sunday morning all right.

The schr Newhouse, which was burned and subsequently sunk in Grand Traverse Bay, has been raised, and passed Big Point Sauble on Thursday, in tow of the steam barge Dunbar, with the barge Comet lashed alongside, bound for Chicago.

The Detroit *Tribune* says: "Capt. E. A. Howard recently brought the tug J. L. Beck here from Buffalo, and she is at present being fitted up for towing and wrecking purposes."

The stmr Manitoba arrived at Sarnia Friday with a very large cargo of furs, valued at $30,000, besides fifty barrels of silver ore and a general cargo.

A telegram announces that the barge Oliver Cromwell and brig Orkney Lass, while loading at Marquette, last night, sprung a leak, and was towed to the beach inside the breakwater. The Cromwell is sunk and the Orkney Lass is leaking badly. The extent of damage can only be ascertained by raising them.

A new vessel is being built at Erie by W. W. Loomis, for the Erie & Western Transportation Company, which is nearly ready for launching. She has got what sailors call a "clean run" fore-and-aft, and is expected to be a very rapid sailer, and will prove a credit to her builder.

Capt. Ottenger, of the revenue cutter Perry, learning the particulars of the disaster to the barge Morton at Cleveland, left that port Thursday on a cruise to discover, if possible, the wreck, and rescue whatever might be worth saving. While outside quantities of lumber were seen floating, but nothing of consequence was picked up except a trunk.

The brig Starlight, bound down, and the schr Cortez, bound up, collided opposite Mammy Judy light. The Cortez sustained damage to her main rigging, plank-shear, and rail, also broke her main-gaff. The Starlight had some of her yards carried away, and other damages. Both vessels are at Detroit for repairs.

No additional information has come to hand as to the whereabouts of one of the barges said to have been lost from the prop Sun, nor yet the name of the missing craft. Three were reported as being lost—the barges Sunbury and Morton being two of that number. If the information received at first is correct, there is an uncertainty hanging over the fate of the missing vessel.—*Detroit Tribune.*

At Port Huron a new yard is being prepared for work. It is situated on lands owned by Mr. J. P. Haynes, on Black River, and is accessible by way of River street. The vessels to be built are two "full canallers," "three-and-after" rigged, and of the following dimensions: Length over all, 146 feet; length of keel, 139 feet; beam, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 6 inches. They are to be launched sideways. They are to be ready for launching early in the spring.

The brig Mechanic, which met with a disaster at Marquette a few days since and there sunk, was among the vessels which passed down Saturday. She may be set down as one of the most remarkable vessels of her time, as during a period of twenty-five years has met with more misfortunes than any other craft afloat. Notwithstanding her age she still clings to the grain trade, showing that she retains her position among the better class of vessels.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The new schr Laura, launched recently from Jenkins' shipyard above Windsor, which took on her first cargo on the River Thames, near Chatham, is having a tedious time in getting away from that stream. While coming over the bar at the mouth of the river she grounded hard on, and has been in that predicament for several days, despite the efforts made for her release. Her draft is said to be a little over nine feet, and it seems strange, after the dredging done there, no greater depth of water is afforded.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

The Oswego *Palladium* states that the female cooks of the schrs W. B. Phelps and Carlton, while the vessels were lying in that harbor, visited the "West Side," and had a "gay" time, during which they became better "corned" than beef, owing to the extra quality of the brine used in pickling, we suppose, and on the return trip to their vessels both fell out of the yawl in which they had embarked and narrowly escaped being drowned. We mention the fact for the benefit of the wives of Captains who are in the habit of carrying female cooks in their vessels. Angels are scarce nowadays, and our lady friends should not permit their husbands to search for them away from home.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

[An Advertisement.]

Bogus Vienna Premiums.

As we have taken ALL of the GRAND MEDALS awarded to Sewing Machines and work done on Sewing Machines at the Vienna Exposition, which fact has been announced in the newspapers by Associated Press telegrams (*over which we have had no control*), and consequently is unquestionable evidence, we deem it due to ourselves to caution the public against the BOGUS CLAIMS and paid advertisements of our vanquished competitors.

WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18, 1873.

GIFT CONCERT.

Grandest Scheme Ever Known.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

12,000 Cash Gifts, $1,500,000.

$250,000 for $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

Wednesday, December 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts.

At this Concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

Divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 Cash Gifts,	$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts,	500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts,	400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts,	300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts,	200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts,	100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	550,000

Total, 12,000 Gifts, ALL CASH, amounting to............$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50.00; Halves, $25.00; Tenths, or each coupon, $5.00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500.00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000.00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000.00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000.00. No discount on less than $500.00 worth of Tickets at a time.

Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

For Montreal.

THE MAGNIFICENT LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

LAKE ERIE,

J. PERRITTE, Master,

Will leave her dock, foot of Jackson-st, corner of Market, on THURSDAY, AUG. 28, at 7 p. m., on a grand Excursion to the Thousand Islands of the River St. Lawrence, &c., landing passengers at Mill Roche for the celebrated Massena Springs, of St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. Fare to Thousand Islands and return, $30; to Montreal and return, $36. For passage apply to

THOMAS McCAW, Pass. Agent,
204 South Market-st.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. Monday's and Wednesday's boat goes to Escanaba.

FOR SALE.

BARLEY MALT,

FROM PRIME No. 2 BARLEY,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN W. RUMSEY, Grain Broker.

156 Washington-st., Room 30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BROWN STONE CO.,

Of Bass Island, Lake Superior,

Are now unloading at Walker's Dock, corner Harrison and Franklin-sts., some 15,000 cubic feet of BROWN OR RED SANDSTONE, of very superior quality, and in large blocks. The attention of Architects and Builders is solicited. For further information apply to EDWIN WALKER, at Docks; WELLS, FRENCH & CO., 148 Dearborn-st., or GEO. F. LEE, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

158 WEST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO, Aug. 26, 1873.

All parties are hereby cautioned against having any dealings with E. B. Roberts in our name or on our account. ROE BROTHERS.

P. S.—We will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business, for the purpose of supplying country customers, as usual.

UNION LITH. CO.,

1, 3, 5, 7 & 9 MICHIGAN-AV.

Engraving and Lithographing in every variety, with skill and promptness. LOUIS NELKE, Superintendent.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 26.

There seems to be no cessation in the outflow of currency from this city to the country. It is estimated that the Chicago banks sent out not less than $4,000,000 of currency during last week, this amount being generally distributed all over the Northwest. Thus far this week, the shipments of currency have been at the rate of over $500,000 per day, and the prospect is that the aggregate amount for this week will be but little less than for last. This heavy movement of currency has made it very scarce here, and, notwithstanding the receipts of large amounts from New York, the stock of currency in this market is so small that exchange was greatly depressed, and at one time to-day was actually unsalable for currency, though it was quoted nominally at from 1-10 to ⅛ of 1 per cent discount. This, however, does not affect the loan market. Currency is only one form of capital specially adapted for settling balances in the exchange of commodities, and while there is such a great outflow of capital in the form of currency, there is even a greater influx of capital in the form of bills of exchange drawn against shipments of grain. The grain is sold here and goes forward to the Eastern consumers. The banks that forwarded the currency to the country to pay for the grain experienced, at first, a decrease of deposits, owing to the drafts of their country-bank customers for the currency, but are now, as we learn by actual inquiry, experiencing an increase of deposits. Thus, though currency is scarce, exchange is abundant, and the supply of loanable capital is as large as it was before this activity began. There never was a time when the movement of the crops was more prompt and satisfactory. There is but one feature in the present activity that might soon make a less favorable situation, viz.: the continuance of heavy receipts of corn.

The enormous quantity of corn now being rushed to market gluts the avenues of transit, and has a tendency to advance the price of eastward freights on all articles of produce. Corn composes fully three-fifths of the bulk of all the grain now coming into this market, and it is to this that the upward tendency of freights to the East is due. It is good policy to sell the new crop of wheat, and get it out of the way as fast as possible, for two reasons: First, the price of wheat is good, and remunerates the producer fairly; second, it is known that other wheat-producing countries must soon send large quantities to market, and prices are then likely to be lower, rather than higher. On the other hand, it is now pretty well established that there will be but little if any more than half a crop of corn in the West, and the policy of rushing it all into market at the present low prices, just at this season of the year when the movement of wheat and other grains would occupy the carrying capacity of the roads, seems short-sighted. The heavy receipts of corn are, however, explained by some as owing to the fact that the country grain-warehouses were full of corn, and that these are simply being emptied out to be devoted entirely to the receiving of wheat. If this is the case, it may be expected that the receipts of corn will suddenly fall off as soon as the stock immediately on hand in the warehouses at the country railway stations is shipped off. In fact, the receipts of corn to-day are smaller than the receipts of wheat, for the first time in a good many months, and it is possible that the difference in the proportions of wheat and corn received here will become greater every day until the great bulk of the carrying capacity of the roads will be occupied by wheat to the exclusion of corn. This would, in fact, be a great benefit to the country, because it would be the means of putting up the price of corn, and would at the same time facilitate the rapid marketing of the wheat while it bears a good price.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	116¾	117
5-20s of '64	116¾	117
5-20s of '65	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	116⅞	117⅛
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	118⅝	119
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117⅝	118
10-40s	115⅜	116
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114⅝	114⅞
Gold (full weight)	115	115⅛
Gold Coupons	115⅛	115⅛
Gold Exchange		115⅛
Sterling Exchange	108	@108⅝
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 & int.
Chicago City 7s		100 & int.
Cook County 7s		100 & int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		95@98

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—There has been an active trade in money to-day, and the efforts of the Bulls in gold to create a monetary stringency seems to be partially successful. The rate was advanced to 6@7 gold, but at the close broke down to 3 per cent. At the time money was advanced to 7 per cent a vigorous attack was made upon the leading stocks to enable the shorts to cover. The Post says: If this is the beginning of the policy to harrass the money market during the autumn, so as to distress trade borrowers, extraordinary measures will be taken by the United States Treasury to defeat the scheme.

Sterling is a little firmer at 107⅝@107¾ for 60-day and 108⅝@108¾ for sight.

Customs receipts to-day, $686,000.

Gold lower, ranging from 115⅝ to 115⅛, closing at the latter figure. Loans were 2@4 per cent to flat for carrying. Clearings, $43,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $477,000.

Governments dull.

State bonds quiet.

Stocks irregular, but in the main weak and lower. The volume of business, except in Pacific Mail, Western Union, Wabash, and Union Pacific, was very moderate. Hannibal & St. Joseph common was hammered down from 37½ to 36, but the remainder of the list showed changes of only ¼ to ⅜ per cent, with the exception of those stocks previously named. At the close a steadier feeling prevailed.

The Wabash books for the annual election will probably close in a short time, and to-day the stock was worth ⅜ per cent, for ten days, while there was a decline of 2 per cent in the market price. There is an active borrowing demand for stock generally, and leading shares are loaning at 5 per cent to flat.

F. Alexandrie was to-day elected Director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in place of George Palmer, resigned.

The total exports produced from this port for the week ending to-day, is $5,281,459.

Sterling, 107¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	119⅝	Coupons, '67	119⅛
Coupons, '62	116⅜	Coupons, '68	118⅛
Coupons, '64	117	New 5s	116
Coupons, '65	118⅛	10-40s	113⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	117⅛	Currency 6s	114⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	92⅝	Virginias, old	42½
Tennessees, old	82	North Carolinas, old	27½
Tennessees, new	81⅝	North Carolinas, new	15½
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	98	St. Paul	51⅝
Western Union	89⅛	St Paul pfd	72½
Quicksilver	35	Wabash	67⅛
Adams Express	92¼	Wabash pfd	80
Wells Fargo	73	Fort Wayne	93⅝
American Express	62⅜	Terre Haute	20
United States Ex	67	Terre Haute pfd	35
Pacific Mail	44⅛	Chicago & A., ex div.	104
New York Central	104⅛	Chicago & Alton pfd	107
Erie	59⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	39
Erie pfd	72	C., C. & C.	84⅛
Harlem	130⅛	C., B. & Q.	98
Harlem pfd	133	Lake Shore	92⅜
Michigan Central	92	Indiana Central	30⅛
Pittsburgh	87	Illinois Central	107⅛
Northwestern	64⅛	Union Pacific stocks	25⅞
Northwestern pfd	82	Union Pacific bonds	81⅝
Rock Island	108⅛	Del. Lack. & Western	100⅛
N. J. Central	102	B. H., & Erie	2⅛

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, Aug. 26:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sedgwick st, s of North av, w f, Lots 15 and 16, of Subdivision of Lots 1, 2, 3, etc., of Bronson's Addition, dated Aug. 22; consideration, $1,150.

Flournoy st, 300 ft w of Hoyne st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 26; consideration, $1,000.

Jefferson st, n of Harrison st, e f, s ¼ of Lot 7, Block 30, with buildings, dated June 26; consideration, $4,500.

West Ohio st, 50 ft w of Armour st, s f, 58x125 ft, dated July 2; consideration, $3,300.

West Ohio st, 100 ft w of Armour st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated July 2; consideration, $1,600.

Nebraska st, 275 ft w of Throop st, n f 25x102 ft, dated Aug. 25; consideration, $1,500.

Nebraska st, 300 ft w of Throop st, n f 25x102 ft, dated June 21, 1872; consideration, $800.

North av, n w cor of Girard st, s f, Lots 43, 44, 45, and 47, dated July 9; consideration, $700.

Townsend st, s of White st, w f, 24x123 ft, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $3,000.

Wallace st, 125 ft s of Thirty-second st, w f, 49 7-10x125 ft, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $1,450.

Wallace st, 174 7-16 ft s of Thirty-second st, w f, 24 85-100x125 ft, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $725.

Twenty-fifth st, s w cor of Stewart av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $1,300.

Centre av, 49¼ ft n of Evans st, e f, 24x125¼ ft, dated March 3; consideration, $1,400.

Centre av, 73¾ ft n of Evans st, e f, 24x125¾ ft, dated March 3; consideration, $1,400.

Rice place, s of Twenty-second st, e f, Lots 27 and 28, dated Aug. 2; consideration, $1,600.

Undivided ⅓ of 49 3-10 acres, being that part lying bet Kedzie and Central Park avs on Douglas place, and n of canal, dated July 24; consideration, $13,680.

Lexington st, 291 ft w of Western av, n f, 32¼x124⅝ ft, dated July 21; consideration, $1,600.

Ashland av, 43 ft s of Monroe st, w f, 23x150 ft, with stone front residence No. 98, dated Aug. 1, 1870; consideration, $6,000.

Forest av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, Lot 22, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $10,700.

Halsted st, bet Evans and Lake sts, e f, Lot 11, dated April 17; consideration, $2,600.

Thirtieth st, third lot e of Garibaldi st, s f, Lot 3, dated June 25; consideration, $550.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

South 25 ft of Lot 3, Block 24, Ravenswood, dated Aug. 19; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 19 and 20 of Block 1, in Block 12 of e ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated Aug. 19; consideration, $1,500.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 32, Dunaway's Sub, Block 1 of Pryor's Sub in n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated April 3; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 16, Phare's second Sub of part w ½ n e ¼ Sec 1, 38, 13, dated July 5; consideration, $400.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 26.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	6,483	6,453	1,678	3,405
Wheat, bu	233,880	194,480	89,029	134,564
Corn, bu	338,185	332,120	92,760	108,456
Oats, bu	67,090	92,140	46,978	35,099
Rye, bu	14,831	4,290	1,447	1,600
Barley, bu	16,520	13,430	1,116	764
Grass seed, lbs	604,645	103,215	113,419	36,459
Flax seed, lbs	281,380	208,254	216,400	1,009
Broom-corn, lbs	14,000	4,500	....	22,460
Cured meats, lbs	24,100	52,430	63,936	98,960
Beef, brls	....	....	....	70
Pork, brls	....	1,398	127	5
Lard, lbs	1,900	42,790	466,935	193,380
Tallow, lbs	13,270	26,880	18,500	....
Butter, lbs	74,960	13,440	32,270	22,000
Live hogs, No	7,201	3,314	5,690	4,771
Cattle, No	4,102	2,605	1,724	1,174
Sheep, No	619	289	....	....
Hides, lbs	127,155	51,415	150,191	77,790
Highwines, brls	150	203	133	188
Wool, lbs	102,703	187,650	40,581	20,720
Potatoes, bu	305	1,797	....	10
Lumber, m feet	10,946	6,568	2,214	1,391
Shingles, m	4,032	1,215	1,975	1,697
Lath, m	541	710	205	202
Salt, brls	2,000	2,319	5,029	1,996

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2,052 bu corn, 4,470 bu oats, 671 bu rye, 336 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 735 cars wheat; 562 cars corn, 18,700 bu No. 1 do; 6,000 bu high mixed do, and 49,300 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 55 cars oats; 36 cars rye; 27 cars barley. Total (1,415 cars), 602,000 bu.

The Directors of the Board of Trade decided yesterday that $1.05 was the value of No. 2 barley at that time, for shipment, and that the Secretary should use that figure as a basis in determining the amount of money to be posted as margin on barley trades.

An old member of the Board (Mr. O. H. Giles) has just returned from an extended trip through Illinois and parts of Iowa. He reports that the corn-crop is almost uniformly poor in yield, and thinks that the quantity of merchantable corn from this year's crop will be very small. He says that most of what he has seen will be fit only for feeding stock. It is stated from other sources that the farmers are not now selling any corn; hence all the receipts now coming in apply on sales made some time ago,—most of them in May and June.

Mr. G. also reports that the yield of oats in the southern part of the State is much below the average.

The proposition of Mr. W. T. Baker, submitted yesterday, to declare as regular only those elevators which load into at least thirteen feet of water, and at the rate of not less than 10,000 bu per hour, was laid on the table to-day. Not even a (W. T.) baker's dozen voted in its favor.

THE MARKETS.

There was not so much strength in the leading produce markets to-day, though they were generally firm, with a considerable higher range in corn and highwines. The receipts of grain were again very large, and the bulls had the satisfaction of knowing that they would have been even larger, but that the railroad facilities were stretched to the utmost. The reported shipments were very small, by comparison. There are a good many orders here for most kinds of grain, but the supply of vessels has been light for several days past, and shippers have held aloof as much as possible to prevent even a greater advance in freight rates than has occurred. A good many vessels will arrive ere long, and then the grain will probably move out much more rapidly than now. The cool, raw weather had a tendency to strengthen prices in cereals.

In the dry goods market the changes were unimportant. Steadily increasing activity is now noticeable in all departments, and both cotton and woolen fabrics are held with pronounced firmness. Groceries sold to a liberal extent at substantially yesterday's quotations, the market ruling firm for all staple articles, and for most side-goods as well. There is still some excitement in coffees, the fact that the stock now in the United States is but little more than one-third as large as at this time last year leading holders to anticipate a further upward movement of prices. The tea market also is wearing a healthier look. The impression that prices have reached their lowest point is steadily gaining ground, and increased activity in the demand is a result. No material change in values has as yet taken place, but stocks are more firmly held. The butter and cheese markets were quoted quiet at former prices; fine goods being firmly held while the poorer sorts were easy. Fish remain firm. Dried fruits were in fair request at yesterday's quotations. Raisins and one or two other articles in the list have still an upward tendency, but the general market was reported steady. No new features were developed in the hay, hide and leather markets. Pig iron, tobacco, and paints were quiet at former quotations. Grain bags remain strong at the recent advance, or at 37c for Stark; 35c for Lewiston; 33½c for Otter Creek, and at 32½c for American and Amoskeag.

Trade at the lumber-yards continues moderate at unchanged prices. The wholesale market was moderately active. The offerings were liberal, but consisted chiefly of common lumber; and this, with the unpleasant weather, restricted trade to some extent. Prices were easy at about yesterday's range. Metals and tinners' stock continue to meet with an improved inquiry, and are firm at the quoted prices. Nails are also in good request and strong at $4.50 net. The iron merchants report a slight increase in the demand for iron, but prices are still weak and unsettled. Common bar iron is quoted 2-10c lower. Building materials, cooperage, and naval stores were without any new features. Drugs and chemicals were in fair demand, and steady; the exception being a decline in opium and oil of lemon. Hops and broom-corn were in moderate request at unchanged prices. Wool was in tolerably fair request, and firm. An advance is noted in unwashed fleece; other grades were without quotable change. Timothy seed was less active to-day, and common grades were a shade easier. Other seeds were quiet and unchanged. Green fruits met with the average inquiry. The supply of apples is larger, and prices were weak and irregular. Grapes were also easier. Poultry was rather quiet, and, the offerings being liberal, the market was not particularly firm. Eggs continue dull, and, under large offerings, prices are weak and declining.

Local freights were rather less active, but in good demand and firm at yesterday's advance. Vessels were reported scarce, and in view of the continued big receipts, carriers tried early to obtain ⅛@1c advance, but were unable to gain it, though all the offerings were freely taken at previous quotations. A better supply of vessels is expected soon. Rates were 7c on corn, and 7½c on wheat, by sail to Buffalo. To Kingston corn was quoted at 13½c, and wheat at 14½c. Corn to New England points on through rates was unchanged, at 23c via Buffalo, Sarnia, or Goderich, and 25c via Ogdensburgh. A total of nine charters was reported, which will carry out 110,000 bu wheat, and 85,000 bu corn. Besides these, several vessels were chartered to load at Milwaukee.

An important reduction is noted in freights from New York to Chicago; some have been taken as low as 25c per 100 lbs.

Highwines were more active, and advanced 2c per gallon, in sympathy with a sharp upward turn in New York, which was quoted at $1.05 at the close. Many operators have held off for several days past, in expectation of a more liberal supply, which does not come, either here or at the seaboard; and they are now obliged to buy for the supply of current wants. Sales to-day were reported of 150 brls at 97c, and 150 brls at 96c per gallon; the market closing firm at the outside.

Provisions were dull, with an easier feeling all round, though meats were unchanged in quotations. Mess pork was slow of sale, and regular cash lots were 12@20c lower, though a preferred brand sold at yesterday's outside figure. Lard was weak, on winter rendered, and quoted about 5c per 100 lbs lower, while summer lots were firm. Our stocks old product are not large, but there is enough of new offering to meet all consumptive demands, and, if the weather should continue as cool as now, we may look for a considerable increase in packing in addition to that practiced in the coming convention. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller August, $16.00@16.05; do seller September, $16.10@16.12½; do seller October, $15.25@15.30; do seller December, $13.37½@13.40; lard, cash or seller August, $7.85@7.90; do seller September, $7.90@7.95; summer do, 7⅛@7⅜c. Lard seller December, 7½c; do seller January, 7½c. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@11½c. Dry salted meats steady at 7⅜@8c for shoulders; 9⅛@9⅜c for short ribs; and 9⅝@9⅞c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 8⅜@8⅝c; English meats, 9⅜@9⅝c for short ribs; 9⅝@9⅞c for short clear. Summer-cured meats quotable at 1c below these prices. Short clear, seller December at 6⅞@6⅞c, boxed. Bacon is quoted at 8⅞c for shoulders; 10⅝c for clear ribs; 10⅞c for short clear; and 14@15c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow 7⅛@7⅜c; grease quotable at 4⅜@6½c. Sales were reported of 200 brls mess pork at $16.25; 500 brls do at $16.00; 500 brls do seller September at $16.10; 500 brls do seller December at $13.37½; 20 tcs summer lard at 7⅜c; 40,000 lbs shoulders at 8c.

Flour was rather more active, being in better demand on export account. The trading was more largely in new flour, on which holders were willing to make concessions from former asking rates, which invited business. The receipts were larger than heretofore, and the reported shipments rather small, but stocks are still small. Bran was in good request, and stronger. Sales were reported of 200 brls spring extras (Lockport Hydraulic, old wheat), at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.37½; 100 brls (Iowa) at $6.25; 100 brls (Wis.) at $6.20; 100 brls do at $6.15; 300 brls do at $5.75; 100 brls do at $5.62½; 150 brls do at $5.50; 200 brls low grade at $5.00; 800 brls do on private terms; 100 brls unsound spring at $4.25. Total, 2,250 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $10.50 on track; 10 tons do at $11.50; 10 tons do at $11.25; 10 tons do at $11.00, all delivered.

Wheat was strong, and moderately active, advancing ⅝c from the closing prices of yesterday, under a brisk demand. The private advices from the other side of the Atlantic indicated increased firmness there, but this fact did not stimulate the shipping demand, which was really light. There are a good many orders here for wheat, principally from Canada, but the supply of vessels is light, especially of Canadian bottoms, and hence buyers hold off. New York was also firmer, but this was partially neutralized by the fact of increased receipts, the 735 cars inspected in this morning being said to be the greatest number ever received in a single day. Country holders are evidently anxious to send in all the wheat they can forward this month, so as to take advantage of the premium on August over September deliveries, which averaged above 6½c to-day. The arrivals of car lots were, however, eagerly picked up by the August shorts, at seller-the-month prices, or a little below, round lots being at a slight premium. For next month there was a very good demand, chiefly on outside orders, which seemed to be unusually numerous, though most of them were limited. It now seems certain that the English demand will continue longer than has heretofore been thought probable, though few shippers care to take hold now, when they can obtain the wheat at 6c less by waiting less than a week. A good many fears were expressed to-day that there will be an August corner, but the shorts are filling up rapidly, and probably will manage to steer clear of the draft. Seller the month opened at $1.19½, declined to $1.18⅞, advanced to $1.20¼, and closed at $1.19¾. Seller September sold at $1.12½@1.14, closing at $1.13⅞. Seller October sold at $1.11@1.12, and seller the year at $1.08½@1.10, both closing strong. No 2 spring, cash, closed at $1.19¾; No. 1 do at $1.25; No. 3 do at $1.11½, and rejected do at $1.00½, there being a good demand for all outside the speculative grade. Winter wheat was again unmentioned. Cash sales were reported of 7,200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.25; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.20; 67,800 bu do at $1.19⅝; 10,400 bu do at $1.19½; 33,200 bu do at $1.19¼; 11,400 bu do at $1.19⅛; 135,000 bu at $1.19; 59,200 bu do at $1.18⅞; 7,200 bu do at $1.18¾; 8,400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.11½; 5,200 bu do at $1.11¼; 4,600 bu do at $1.11; 1,200 bu rejected at $1.00½; 4,400 bu do at $1.00. Total, 360,200 bu.

Corn was ⅛@⅜c higher, and moderately active at the advance, though buyers held back from paying extreme prices. There were a good many speculative orders on the market to buy (and few to sell), but most of them seemed to be limited to a slightly lower range than that current. Shippers were not active buyers, though they took hold a little more freely than yesterday. The demand to fill shorts for August was quite urgent, and nearly annihilated the premium on the September option, which the confidence in the future caused a widening of the premium paid for October deliveries. The receipts were again large, and this seemed to stagger those who operated for a further rise, but the general feeling was one of confidence. It seems now almost certain that the corn crop of 1873 must be very deficient, and that after the corn already sold to arrive here has come on, we shall have very little more, even at present prices. Nearly every one seems to be looking for a big rise, but many are troubled to know what will be done with the corn already on the way, or ordered hither. It is thought probable that the present rate of supply will continue only about ten days longer. Seller September opened at 40½c, advanced to 41c, declined to 40⅛c, and rose at 41⅛@41¼c at the close. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at ⅛@¼c below September, closing at 41c. Seller October sold at 41⅝@42½c, closing at the outside. High mixed was in less active demand, closing with only 41c bid. Rejected closed strong at 37⅞c. Cash sales were reported of 25,800 bu high mixed at 41c; 4,000 bu do at 40⅞c; 14,000 bu do at 40⅝c; 35,600 bu No. 2 at 41c; 52,000 bu do at 40⅞c; 98,000 bu do at 40⅝c; 38,000 bu do at 40⅝c; 15,000 bu do at 40⅛c; 5,000 bu do at 40½c; 4,000 bu rejected at 37⅞c; 4,000 bu do at 37⅞c; 4,000 bu do at 37½c; 8,000 bu do at 37c; 6,000 bu No. 1 at 42c afloat. Total, 313,400 bu.

Oats were less active than yesterday, but in good demand and a shade firmer, averaging about ⅛c higher than yesterday. The receipts were again below the recent average, and reports from the Southern part of the State place the yield at a much lower figure than was expected. Hence a good demand for future, while the cash lots now in store are mostly held off the market in anticipation of a slight squeeze towards the end of the week, as a great many August options are yet unfilled. Seller the month or cash No. 2 opened at 28¼c, and advanced to 28⅝c, closing firm at 28½c. Seller September sold at 27½@27⅝c, and seller October at 27½@28c, both closing at the outside. Seller the year sold at 27@27½c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 2 (white) at 28⅞c; 10,000 bu do at 28⅝c; 25,000 bu do at 28½c; 6,000 bu do at 28⅝c; 13,800 bu do at 28¼c; 3,000 bu rejected at 25c; 2,400 bu do at 24½c; 1,800 bu do at 24¼c; 600 bu white by sample at 30c on track; 600 bu mixed at 29c. Total, 68,000 bu.

Rye was in moderate demand and steady at the price which has ruled for two or three days past. Sales were reported of 5,200 bu No. 2 at 66c, and 400 bu rejected at 60c. Seller September was nominal at 64@65c.

Barley was more active and steadier than on any day for some time past, the feeling being pretty definitely settled with regard to the inspection, though the Committee did not come to a decision till afternoon. It was expected that a decision would be rendered in favor of a fair construction of the rule, and the expectation was realized. There is no danger that even now we shall have too much No. 2 barley, as a large part of the crop is understood to be off color. About 50,000 bu No. 2, seller September, sold at $1.10@1.12, almost all of it at the inside, and cash No. 2 (new) was salable at the same figure. No. 3 was in fair request at 80@82c, closing at 81c, and at 77c seller September. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu new No. 2 at $1.10; 1,200 bu new No. 3 at 82c; 2,800 bu do at 81c; 400 bu rejected at 59c; 800 bu do at 58c; 1,600 bu by sample at $1.12½; 800 bu do at $1.10; 400 bu do at $1.05; 400 bu do at $1.03; 400 bu do at 90c; 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 10,800 bu.

The following was the decision of the Committee to whom was appealed the decision of the inspector on two cars of barley, which he had graded as No. 3:

The undersigned, Committee of Appeals, having carefully examined the barley in the cars referred to, decide that the grade should inspect No. 2 barley, for the reason that the word "bright," as used in the rules for the inspection of barley, does not refer so much to the color of the grain, as to the fact that the grain should be lively in appearance, and not dead or dull.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	Aug. 23, 1873.	Aug. 16, 1873.	Aug. 24, 1872.
No. 2 red	9,313	9,337	3,166
No. 3 winter	2,169	766	6,057
Rejected winter	612	622	1,475
No grade winter	....	....	843
No. 1 spring	53,868	43,110	87,757
No. 2 spring	458,784	337,098	899,475
No. 3 spring	118,788	52,536	301,682
No. 1 hard spring	6,327	....	2,834
No. 2 hard spring	45,022	11,960	1,367
Rejected spring	35,659	24,164	121,766
No grade spring	1,307	901	1,581
No. 2 N. W.	....	634	....
Total	731,788	481,718	1,427,505
CORN.			
White	....	....	4,388
Yellow	18,277	14,464	57,477
No. 1	79,929	86,566	322,153
High mixed	569,965	285,862	....
No. 2	1,673,830	898,385	2,496,256
Rejected	228,288	157,438	310,837
No grade	16,197	15,839	7,288
Total	2,586,595	1,459,594	2,198,399
OATS.			
No. 1	6,268	3,624	29,243
No. 2 white	60,579	32,711	....
No. 2	384,400	314,363	345,843
Rejected	115,337	87,547	349,668
No grade	4,887	3,140	3,633
Total	571,471	440,385	728,392
RYE.			
No. 1	3,452	3,452	26,868
No. 2	81,801	45,180	69,710
Rejected	3,171	3,719	27,341
Total	88,424	52,351	123,919
BARLEY.			
No. 2	26,749	27,551	60,907
No. 3	14,537	4,477	54,539
Rejected	9,310	4,084	26,807
No grade	....	....	619
Total	50,587	36,112	142,872

Total of all kinds of grain, 4,028,776 bu. These figures show an increase during the week of 250,070 bu wheat, 1,126,952 bu corn, 131,086 bu oats, 36,073 bu rye, and 14,475 bu barley. Total increase, 1,558,656 bu.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Aug. 19, 1873, and the distribution of the same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.
Liverpool	68	790	....	1,641,192
London	174	....	....	31,000
Glasgow	25	35	23,615	224,410
Barcelona	....	....	2,500	....
Hamburg	....	85	64,199	....
Antwerp	....	....	317,699	....
West Indies	1,113	452	857,262	173,841
B. N. A. Colonies	....	13	....	3,130
Venezuela	18	6	76,446	1,968
Peru	300	200	96,878	....
Brazil	....	....	1,021	598
B. Honduras	278	32	1,906	2,252
Mexico	....	....	....	2,020
New Grenada	....	....	17,298	645
China	....	200	....	....
Canary Isles	....	....	950	....
Total	1,976	1,813	1,459,774	2,241,051
Previous week	1,554	992	2,446,537	1,463,329
Week Aug. 5	3,822	2,076	934,249	2,683,667
Week July 29	4,064	1,236	1,589,550	2,110,084
Week July 22	2,261	1,808	1,163,728	2,874,680
Cor. week, '72	1,806	1,235	2,781,212	1,246,605

And from Nov. 1 to Aug. 12, inclusive, for 3 years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.
Pork, brls	146,497	129,123	127,850
Beef, brls and tcs	55,153	82,578	127,182
Lard, lbs	149,371,794	141,785,067	75,238,842
Bacon, lbs	279,010,638	183,354,515	59,601,819
Butter, lbs	2,964,224	4,027,983	4,430,349
Cheese, lbs	66,437,859	46,540,050	51,341,992
Tallow, lbs	45,074,872	49,560,425	25,499,845

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active, and closed the same as on 'Change. No. 2 spring sold at $1.18⅝@1.19⅝ seller the month, closing at $1.19¼, and at $1.13@1.13⅝ seller September, closing at $1.13⅜@1.13⅜. Corn was active and ⅛@⅛c higher, selling at 41⅛@41½c seller September, closing at the inside, and 42⅝@42⅞c seller October. Oats sold at 28⅛c seller the month. In provisions sales include 250 tcs lard at 7⅜c cash. One charter was reported for wheat to Buffalo at 7½c; capacity, 27,000 bu. There were rumors of other charters having been made.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 26.

ALCOHOL—Advanced, owing to an advance of 1@2c in highwines. We quote 94 per cent proof at $1.92@1.98.

BEANS—The demand is still light and confined to small orders from the local dealers. Prices are without essential change, as follows: Prime navies, $2.50@2.60; prime medium, $2.35@2.400; common to fair, $1.25@2.00.

BAGGING—The activity that for the past three or four weeks has characterized the demand for grain bags shows no signs of abating, and the market retains its buoyant tone. Stocks—not only here but at the East—have dwindled down to "exceeding small" dimensions, and jobbers find it quite impossible to keep up with their orders. Since our last review prices at the mills have been advanced ½@1c, and the market here has sympathized to the extent of ½c on all brands, Starks now being firmly held at 37c; Lewiston at 35c; and American at 32½c. Gunnies, burlaps, and wool sacks rule quiet at former rates. We quote: Stark A, 37c; Ludlow A, 35½c; Lewiston A, 35c; American A, 32½c; Amoskeag A, 32½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@21c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 27@28c; wool sacks, 63@65c.

BROOM CORN—This market has been rather quiet during the week under review, though considerable has been done in the way of filling small orders. There is no particular change in prices, but a disposition is manifested by some dealers to dispose of their stock, especially of common, since the new crop will soon begin to come forward. The stock of old corn in this market is estimated at 1,200 tons. We quote: No. 1 hurl, 8½@10c; No. 1 stalk, braid, 6½@7½c; No. 2, 5½@6½c; No. 3 do, 4½@5c; inside green, 5@6c; red tip, 3½@4½c; pale and red, 3@4c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trade under this head has been tolerably fair during the past week, and prices have ruled pretty steady for most articles mentioned in the list, as follows: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 ⅌ brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, Manlius, and Akron cement, $2.00 ⅌ brl; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 ⅌ brl; white sand, ⅌ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ⅌ bu, 40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; pressed brick, $14.00@15.00; sewer brick, $8.50@10.00; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, $25.00@30.00, del.; do common, $14.00@16.00; Indiana pressed, $18.00@21.00; do common, $10.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

BUTTER—The past week has witnessed only slight change in the market, either in the character of the demand or in prices. The inquiry is still chiefly to supply local consumers, and is mainly centered in the choice qualities, which, being in light stock, remain very firm. In fact, the offerings of strictly prime butter are altogether inadequate, and sales are frequently effected at an advance on our quotations, 26@27c, and even as high as 28c having been realized for something exceptionally fine. This in a retail way, however, and therefore not a fair criterion of the market. Low grades are neglected, but stocks are not so large as to cause alarm, and holders do not seem inclined to force sales at the sacrifice of prices, and the market may be quoted steady. Following are the ruling prices: Choice yellow, 21@25c; medium to good, 16@19c; inferior to common, 11@14c.

CHEESE—The past week has been a rather quiet one in this department, the prevalence of extreme hot weather having caused a sensible diminution in the demand, but the fact that our dealers are carrying moderate stocks, and that factorymen are firm in their views, serves to prevent any material "softening" of prices, and the quotations remain unchanged. We continue to quote: York factory, 12⅛@13½c; Ohio factory, 11½@12½c; Western factory, 11½@12½c.

COAL—Activity still prevails in the coal market and prices remain firm and unchanged. An advance in Lehigh and Lackawanna is, however, being "talked up," and will, no doubt, soon be an accomplished fact. Quotations are as follows: Lehigh, prepared, $10.50; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $9 00; Blossburg, $9.00@9.50; Hocking Valley, $8.00; Cannel, $10.00; Indiana Block, $7.50@8.00; Kirkland Grate, $8.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Minonk, $8.00; Kingston, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Packers are buying quietly, and have accumulated considerable in their line of goods. Stock is scarce and firm. Prices for manufactured work are easy as follows: Pork barrels, $1.30@1.40; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; do, bucked, $24.00@26.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $28.00@30.00; do bucked, $35.00; flour staves, $9.00@10.50; circle flour heading, 7½@9½c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Trade is again reported fair, and last week's prices are generally sustained, the exception being in opium and morphine, which are 25c lower. Oil of lemon is also lower. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.45	@	1.05
Acid, oxalic, lb	30	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	56	@	60
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	30
Asafoetida, lb	50	@	55
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tonga, lb	90	@	1.00
Borax, ref., lb	26	@	30
Blue-vitrol, lb	14	@	16
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.50	@	1.55
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.30	@	1.35
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	36	@	40
Gum opium, lb	8.75	@	9.00
Gum shellac, lb	65	@	70
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	8.75	@	9.25
Lye, cone, case	8.25	@	
Morphia, sulph., oz	6.00	@	6.25
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.00	@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	5.50	@	6.00
Potassa, chlor., lb	55	@	60
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	
Potassium, iod., lb	6.75	@	7.00
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.65	@	2.75
Red precip., lb	1.70	@	1.75
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	5	@	

EGGS—Continue to arrive freely, and the market is excessively supplied. A large part of the offerings are in poor condition, consequently buyers are not disposed to purchase unless the eggs are guaranteed. Sales ranged from 11½@12½c.

FEATHERS—The demand is increasing steadily, and, as the offerings are meagre, prices are strong at the advance noted recently. We quote: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 76c; jobbing prices, 82½@85c; mixed feathers, 25@72c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—No quotable changes in values have taken place since our last weekly review, nor are any looked for at present. The market is still bare of fat mackerel, and the indications are that there will be a scarcity throughout the season. Whitefish also continue to come forward very sparingly, but of other descriptions there are fair stocks. Prices remain firm, as follows: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, ½-brl, $12.50@12.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½-brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.25@6.50; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 33@35c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $9.50@9.75.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade has been rather slack during the greater part of the week, but yesterday and to-day there were signs of returning activity. Although, generally speaking, prices are now more settled and uniform, the market has lost none of its firmness, and in some lines the tendency is still upward. The changes since our last review were confined to an advance of 1c in pitted cherries, ½c in blackberries, and 1c in Naples walnuts. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 12@14c; figs, box, 15@16c; French prunes, 15@16c; Turkish prunes new, 17@18c; raisins, layers, $3.00@3.15; Zante currants, 7¾@8c; citron, 44@45c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 9@10c; Western do, 8@8½c; Southern do, 7@7½c; peaches, pared, 24@25c; peaches, halves, 10@10½c; do, mixed, 7½@8c; blackberries, 12½@13½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 26@27c. NUTS—Filberts, 15@16c; almonds, Terragona, 22@24c; Naples walnuts, 26@27c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, Texas, 14@15c; African peanuts, 6¾@7½c; Wilmington peanuts, 8@8½c; Tennessee peanuts, 8@9c.

GROCERIES—The distribution of goods coming under this head shows a satisfactory increase as compared with last week or the previous one, and a more confident and cheerful feeling prevails among our wholesale merchants. If we except coffees,—which are still the subject of considerable speculative inquiry, and are consequently excited and unsettled,—the general market has ruled very steady, quotations being substantially the same as a week ago, where at the moment they are firmly held. Coffees have advanced ¼@½c, and, judging from present appearances, will go still higher. The total supply in the United States is stated at about 35,000 bags, or a little more than one-third the amount in store at the corresponding date last year. Sugars, rice, and syrups are in good request and are firm. Soap, spices, and starch are also moving fairly at full prices:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 34@34½c; O. G. Java, 30@30½c; Java, No. 2, 29@29½c; fancy Rio, 26½@26½c; choice do, 25¾@26c; prime Rio, 25½@25½c; good do, 24½@24¾c; common do, 23½@24c; roasting do, 23@23½c; Singapore Java, 26½@27½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 26@26½c; do, prime, 25½@25¾c; Maracaibo, 26@26½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c; Carolina, 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12¾c; crushed and powdered, 11⅞@11⅞c; granulated, 11⅞@11⅞c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do, No. 2, 11¼@11⅜c; B, 11@11½c; extra C, 10¾@11c; C No. 2, 10½@10¾c; yellow C, 10@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9½@10c; fair do, 9¼@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9⅞@10c; fair do, 9⅜@9¾c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9⅝@10c; do prime, 9½@9⅝c; do, fair, 8¾@9½c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 28@33c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 6½@6¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4¾@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—The supply of apples is very large, and they are slow of sale at a wide range of prices. Grapes were also plenty and easier. Choice peaches sold readily at full prices, but inferior offerings were rather slow. Blackberries were firmer. Lemons are firm at the quoted prices. Quotations are as follows: Lemons, $15.00@16.00 per box; Naples do (large), $12.00. California pears, $5.50@6.00 per case; do plums, $5.00@6.00 per case; do Tokay and Muscatel grapes, $4.00@6.00. New apples, 25@50c per box or basket, $1.00@2.25 (per brl) for common to fair; good to choice do, $2.50@3.25 per brl. Blackberries, $3.50@4.00 per case; wild do, $2.00@2.75 per case. Wortleberries, $4.00 per bu. Pears, 75c@$1.00 per box or basket; Bartlett's do, $1.25@1.50 per box. Peaches, 40c@$1.00 per box or basket; do choice per basket, $1.25@1.50. Grapes—Illinois, $4.00@4.50 per case (36 lbs); $1.00 per basket; do per case (3-lb boxes), $3.00@3.50; do per lb, 10@11c; Siberian crabapples, 45@50c per box. Damson plums, $3.00 per bu; greengage do $6.00 per bu.

HOPS—There was no visible change in this market. Dealers report a moderate trade on local and interior account at 20@45c.

HAY—Sales have been mainly restricted to supplying current local wants, and, as the supply of loose descriptions on wagons was quite sufficient to meet this demand, there has been very little trading in pressed hay, and prices of such remain nominal. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers,—cars to contain 20,000 lbs,—as follows: New timothy, prime, $14.00@15.00; do, No. 1, $12.50@13.50; do, No. 2, $10.00@12.00; prairie, upland, $11.00; do, midland, $9.00@10.00; do, slough, $7.00@8.00. LOOSE ON WAGON—Timothy, $10.00@12.00; prairie, $8.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Prices range about the same as a week ago, the market ruling steady. The demand is only fair, but proves about equal to the supply, there being at present no large accumulation either of green or dry stock. We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 11½c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@10½c; green calf, 15½@16c; veal-kip, 12½@13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry flint, 18@19c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored out, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Dealers report a slight improvement in trade for the past half-dozen days; but prices are not yet affected thereby, being weak and irregular. Common iron is quoted 2-10c lower. Following are the rates:

Iron	3 6-10	@ 4	rates
Horse-shoe iron	5½	@ 6	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6	@ 6½	rates
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	⅌ lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@10c	⅌ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	⅌ lb
Cast plow steel	11½	@12c	⅌ lb
American tool steel	16	@18c	⅌ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	⅌ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23	rates
English spring steel	10	@11	rates
American cast spring steel	12	@13	rates
Steel tire, ¾-in	8½	@ 9	⅌ lb

LEATHER—Since our last weekly review there has been a slight reduction in prices of Jodot and Lemoine calf-skins, but aside from this the quotations are unchanged. Trade continues to improve, and the volume of business now compares favorably with former years at a like period. We quote the market steady and firm, as follows:

HEMLOCK.	
City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	35@ 38
Line, city, ⅌ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ⅌ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	25@ 27
Country upper	23@ 26
Collar, ⅌ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32
OAK.	
Calf	1.20@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	60.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	55.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.35
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.60

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—For the past week trade has been steadily improving, and a corresponding firmness is noted in the tone of the market for all materials, metals especially. Following are the prices current:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.00; do, 12x12, $14.50; do 14x20, $15.00; do, roofing, IC, $13.50; do, 20x28, $27.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11½@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates; Russia iron, 23c; do No. 1 stained, 20c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 25 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 38c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 25 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Are in fairly active demand and very firm, at $4.50 rates, net. Dealers steadily refuse to shade their prices. We quote: 10@60d, per keg, $4.50 net; 8d do, $4.75; 6d do, $5.00; 4d do, $5.37½; 3d do, $6.00; 3d do, fine, $7.50; 2d do, $7.75; clinch, $7.00.

NAVAL STORES—Were moderately active, the quoted prices being as a rule adhered to. We repeat: Manila rope, ⅌ lb, 17½@18c; sisal rope, ⅌ lb, 15½@16½c; hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb, 20@25c; marline, ⅌ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ⅌ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ⅌ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ⅌ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, ⅌ brl, $5.50@6.00.

OILS—Fair activity now characterizes the oil trade, and firmness pervades all departments of the market. The effect upon prices, of the increased demand, has been to strengthen them, though as yet lard-oil is the only article in which there has recently been any decided advance. Quotations range as follows: Carbon, 17c; extra lard oil, 72c; No. 1, 67c; No. 2, 62c; linseed, raw, 90c; do boiled, 95c; whale, 82@83c; sperm, $1.90@2.00; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 17½@18½c; naphtha, common, 15@16c.

PIG IRON—Is moving with rather more freedom as the season advances, but prices have not improved to any quotable extent, remaining comparatively steady at the following range: Scotch (according to brand), $52.00@56.00; Massillon, $52.00; Tuscarawas, $52.00; Lake Superior No. 1, $55.00; do No. 2, $54.00; do No. 3, $57.00; do No. 4, $62.00; do No. 5, $64.00; Missouri charcoal, $55.00; Chicago stone coal, $50.00.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Business is picking up a little, but the movement is still far from being active, and the general market is not particularly buoyant. Below are the ruling prices:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors, in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre, casks, $3.00; brls	3.25@
English Ven. red	3.50
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	11.50
American red lead	11.0
English vermilion, per lb	1.50@ 1.55
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white, casks, $3.00; brls	3.25@ 3.50
Whiting	1.75@ 2.00
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3½@3½c
In bladders	3⅞@4c

POULTRY AND GAME—The poultry market has been rather quiet for a few days past. The offerings have been large and more than equal to the demand, consequently prices are very weak and irregular. Prairie chickens have been rather scarce for a few days past, and are quoted at $2.50@3.00 for strictly fresh. We quote: old chickens, $3.75@4.25; large springs, $2.75@3.25; small do, $2.00@2.50; turkeys, 12½c; ducks, $3.00.

POTATOES—The demand has been rather light, but there is more inquiry at the moment, and, as the receipts have fallen off considerably, prices are rather strong. Sales ranged from $1.50@2.00 for choice, fresh stock in barrels, or at 35@70c ⅌ bu. Sweet potatoes are in large supply and easier; yellow are quotable at $3.50@4.00 ⅌ brl; red at $2.50@3.00 ⅌ brl.

SALT—Was in continued good demand and firm. An advance has recently occurred in packers salt. The receipts are fair, but stocks are not yet accumulating to any great extent. We quote: Onondaga, Canada, and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.10; coarse Diamond C, $2.28; ground solar, $2.15; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00; ground alum, $2.25.

SEEDS—Timothy seed was less active and easier, particularly the lower grades, which were in large supply. Sales ranged from $2.60@3.15, prime quoted at $2.90@3.00. Flax remains firm at $1.65@1.75, and clover at $5.75@6.00; other seeds were inactive. Hungarian is quotable at 60@65c, and millet at 50@55c. Sales include, 10 bags choice timothy at $3.15; 1 car and 51 bags do at $3.05; 556 bags strictly prime at $3.00; 100 bags prime at $2.95; 297 bags do at $2.90; 13 bags good at $2.85; 12 bags at $2.80; 29 bags at $2.77½; 193 bags at $2.75; 14 bags at $2.65; 103 bags at $2.60; 32 bags poor flax seed at $1.65.

TEAS—There is an improved tone to the tea market. Buyers seemed to have arrived at the conclusion that prices have reached the "hard-pan," and a steady increase in the order business is now noticeable. Recent advices from China and Japan are said to be favorable for holders, and a decidedly more confident feeling is manifested all around. The market may be quoted firm as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@90c; common imperial, 55@65c; good to choice, do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70@90c; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 38@42c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Prices remain steady and unchanged. We quote:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Has advanced 50c per cord since our last review, and is firm at the improvement. The following prices are now current: Beech $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00, delivered.

VEGETABLES—The market was rather quiet, and prices were without particular change, except that watermelons were a trifle higher, being in moderate supply. We quote: Tomatoes, 17@25c; onions, $3.50; beets, $1.50 per brl; watermelons, $5.00@7.00 per 100; muskmelons, 50@65c per doz, or $1.50@2.00 per crate; turnips, $2.50@3.00 per brl.

WOOL—This market has been moderately active during the past week, and firm, at previous prices, with the exception of unwashed fleece, which is quoted higher to-day. The receipts are still light, though increasing. We now quote:

Tub, washed, No. 1	50c
Tub, washed, extra and medium	45@48c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	35@44c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	40@42c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	39@42c
Coarse, washed	35@38c
Fleece, unwashed, in good condition	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@27c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	25@27c
Super, pulled	35@38c
Extra, pulled	35@38c

Burry wool, 5@10c less.

Sales include 2,000 lbs tub washed at 50c, 2,000 lbs coarse to medium unwashed at 30c.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Rates to the leading Eastern points are firm, as quoted below:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs.	Flour, per brl in lots of 50 brls and upward.	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Cured meats in bulk.
Boston	$ 50	$1.00		
New York	45	90	45	55
Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Wilmington, Del.	40	80	40	50
Washington, D. C.	40	80		
Alexandria, Va.	52	1.04		
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Wheeling	35	70	35	40
Cleveland	25	50	25	27½
New Castle, Pa., Youngstown and Akron, O.	30	60	30	35
Oil City, Corry, and Franklin	39	78	39	42½
Norfolk, Va.	49	98		
Wilmington, N. C., Charleston and Savannah	65	1.30		
Petersburgh and Richmond	57	1.14		

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 26.

Since our last review the situation of the dry goods market has not changed in any essential particular. In the volume of sales accomplished, each succeeding week now shows a respectable increase on its predecessor, and, with stocks full and complete in all departments, and prices firm all around, the market seems to be in an eminently satisfactory condition. The indications of an active and prosperous fall trade are unmistakable, and among our wholesale merchants there is a feeling of cheerful confidence. Although the demand is still chiefly in the shape of "mail orders," the attendance of buyers in person is noticeably on the increase, and some large purchases have recently been made by parties who heretofore have made their selections in New York. During the week there have been a number of changes in prices, the prominent of which were an advance of a ¼c in Agwam and Swift River brown cottons; a ½c in Lonsdale, Hill, Blackstone, and Dwight Star bleached, and a ½c in Columbian and Haymaker denims. The carpet trade is reported more active, with prices rather firmer. Orders from the country merchants are now coming in with fair liberality, and the distribution of goods during the past half-dozen days will compare favorably with a like period in former seasons. Stocks have been augmented and generally improved, and are now in exceptionally good order. The season which is now opening bids fair to be an active one.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says of the cotton goods market: "The market for staple cotton fabrics maintains a good degree of firmness; plain bleached and unbleached cottons of standard qualities are in limited supply, and prices of a few particular grades have been subject to a little advance; blue goods, of the character of ticks, denims, and stripes, have been a little more active at steady rates; prints and ginghams of tasteful styles have moved more freely; cotton flannels continued in good request at current quotations; wool flannels have sold freely; the stock of popular makes has essentially diminished, and particular grades have been ordered for future delivery at advanced prices; blankets have found liberal distribution; cloths, cassimeres, and overcoatings have been placed in small lots to a considerable aggregate amount at about previous asking rates."

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13 c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	12½	Cabot A, 4-4	12
Atlantic D, 4-4	11½	Cabot W, 4-4	11
Atlantic P, 4-4	10½	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11
Indian Head, 4-4	13	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	11½	Shawmut, L L	10½
Stark A, 4-4	12½	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	12½	Hoosier, 4-4	9½
Nashville, 30 in	10½	Utica C	8½
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashue E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	13½c
Nashua R, 36-in	13½	Continental C	13½
Nashua O, 33-in	12	Lawrence D	13½
Pepperell E, 40-in	13½	Newmarket A	11½
Pepperell R, 36-in	12½	Massachusetts B B	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	11½	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	10½	Portsmouth P	7½
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	13 c	Garner Fancy	10½c
Merrimac D. Fancy	11	Amoskeag Fancy	9½
Cocheco Fancy	11	Mourning	10½ to 11
Dunnell Fancy	11	Shirting	9½ to 10½
Richmond Fancy	11	Mallory Pink	11½
American Fancy	11	Mallory Purple	11
Sprague Fancy	11	Manchester	11
Gloucester	11	Wamsutta Fancy	8
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	13
Bates	14	Hartford	12½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	14½c	Rockport	12½c
Pequot satteens	13½	Columbian	11½
Laconia	13	Indian Orchard	12
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	7 c	Slater's Paper	9
Washington	7	Manville Paper	9
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	22 c	Blackstone, AA	14½c
Lyman do	21	Cabot	14½
New York Mills	19	Dwight Star	15
Wamsutta	19	Western Product	13
Pride of the West	20	Harris	14
Langdon, GB	19	Gold Medal	12½
Fruit of the Loom	16½	Social, L	11½
Lonsdale	16	Green, H	9½
Androscoggin, L	16	Green, G	10½
Hill	15½		
Auburn, A	15		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	32½c	Methuen, AA	22½c
Minnehaha, 7-8	27½	Willow Brook, No. 1	22½
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch	25
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	21
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	12½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	23 c
Amoskeag	25	Warren, BB	21
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	23	Haymaker	14
Otis, BB	20	Boston	12½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	18 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	17	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	16	American, 6-3	13½
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	12½
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37 c	Peerless	37½c
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	35
Reaper City	34		
THREADS.			
J. & P. Coates'	72 c	John Clark, Jr. & Co.	72 c
Clark's "O. N. T."	72	Willimantic	50
J. Clark & Co.'s C.S.T.	70	Green & Daniels'	45
CARPETINGS. *Tapestry Brussels.*			
Bright's	$ 1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.35@1.45	Roxbury	1.32½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$ 1.42½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Im.	1.35@1.45	Smith & Sanford's	1.40
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.25	Lowell extra	$1.15
Hartford extra	1.10	Lowell superfine	1.00
Hartford med	.95	Common wool	65@75
Belgrade	.82½	Union	50@60
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@27 c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	.34 c
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	.65 c	China matting 4-4	.30
American common	.55	China matting 5-4	.35
American best	.75	China matting 6-4	.40
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	.35	Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	.45
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	.40		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestic, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 26.

The receipts of live-stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,102	7,201	619
Tuesday	4,500	8,000	800
Total	8,602	15,201	1,419
Same time last week	4,980	21,107	894
Week before last	7,464	13,341	1,422

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,724	5,690	

CATTLE—Taking into consideration the number of beeves in the yards, the amount of sales accomplished, comparatively, was small, only about 2,000 head changing hands. Telegrams from the East report a somewhat improved state of things there, and had our receipts been kept down to something like moderate proportions, it is fair to presume that the advanced prices established last week might have been sustained; but with nearly 9,000 head for the first two days of the week, and the great bulk of these wholly unfit for shipment East, that prices should again recede was but the natural, if not the inevitable, result. The attendance of buyers was more than usually full, all classes being liberally represented, but none seemed willing to pay former rates, and the day's sales show a greater or less decline in all grades except perhaps choice, which, being in scant supply, commanded very full rates. The range of the market was $1.70@6.10, the inside figure for a drove of thin through Texans, averaging 702 lbs, and the outside for two bunches of extra native steers, averaging respectively 1,430 and 1,450 lbs. Most of the sales, however, were at $2.50@4.00 for butcher's stuff; at $3.00@4.00 for stockers; at $4.25@5.25 for common to good shipping cattle, and at $5.50@5.65 for choice do. There are enough common cattle now in the yards to satisfy the demand for the remainder of the week, and unless there shall be a decided "let up" in the receipts, prices must go still lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.85@6.15
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 yerr old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5.50@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,500 to 1,300 lbs	4.80@5.25
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.50@4.75
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.00@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	1.75@2.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.25@4.25
Cattle—Texas, through droves	1.75@3.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
32	good steers	1,267	$5.12½
64	good steers	1,312	5.30
15	choice steers	1,264	5.50
18	good steers	1,193	5.30
36	good steers	1,278	5.45
17	good steers	1,207	5.35
16	good steers	1,257	5.12½
64	good steers	1,146	5.35
16	choice steers	1,263	5.70
34	choice steers	1,270	5.65
96	choice steers	1,306	5.50
36	good steers	1,320	5.30
36	good steers	1,078	5.12½
96	choice steers	1,423	5.80
64	choice steers	1,355	5.65
111	choice steers	1,343	5.70
38	Texas steers	961	2.88
33	Texas steers	1,176	3.00
71	Texas steers	702	1.70
24	Texas steers	717	2.00
125	Texas calves	238	2.87½
17	fair steers	1,150	4.50
18	fair steers	1,244	4.75
16	fair steers	1,096	4.30
27	Texas steers	1,029	2.50
13	Texas steers	950	2.62½
32	choice steers	1,225	5.62½
16	good steers	1,100	3.37½
21	cows	864	2.90
21	cows	894	2.50
12	cows	888	2.80
15	cows	921	3.00
48	extra steers	1,450	6.10
32	extra steers	1,430	6.10
32	choice steers	1,350	5.80
15	good steers	1,246	5.12½
31	choice steers	1,359	5.80
31	choice steers	1,325	5.60
13	cows	952	2.60
27	cows	1,028	2.60
15	choice steers	1,276	5.35
20	choice steers	1,359	5.60

HOGS—The hog trade was more quiet to-day, and prices were less firm,—both for light and for heavy grades,—though perhaps not quotably lower for either. The weather was cool and favorable for the handling of stock, but liberal receipts, and the fact that prices were "off" a little at the East, made buyers "shy," and trading was slow, with prices weak and unsettled. Heavy grades sold at $4.25@4.60 for poor to extra, but chiefly at $4.35@4.45. Sales of light hogs were reported at $4.50@4.85. A good many remain in the pens unsold, and the market closed weak, with rather a downward look. Transactions embraced the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
20	202	$4.75	27	194	$4.80	83	176	$4.75
52	290	4.40	62	208	4.60	20	188	4.65
72	265	4.35	40	193	4.65	54	259	4.35
28	263	4.30	44	179	4.75	40	248	4.50
39	296	4.30	54	169	4.60	97	180	4.60
44	260	4.40	41	299	4.40	40	200	4.50
54	286	4.40	85	245	4.60	48	260	4.45
97	202	4.75	56	235	4.45	28	201	4.70
51	190	4.70	70	210	4.70	86	181	4.75
39	190	4.75	29	272	4.35	41	194	4.80
47	254	4.30	59	206	4.65	193	216	4.75
72	191	4.70	47	309	4.50	35	180	4.55
94	198	4.65	131	185	4.75	99	184	4.75
58	208	4.65	56	250	4.37½	62	177	4.75
83	299	4.37½	177	190	4.77½	46	212	4.75
58	212	4.75						

SHEEP—The sheep market was fairly active and firm at unchanged prices. We continue to quote poor to common at $3.00@3.50; medium at $3.75@4.00; and good to choice at $4.25@4.50.

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FOR SALE.

210 by 208 feet, southwest corner of Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., with improvements, renting for $4,000 per annum. An improved farm, worth $20,000 to $30,000, will be taken in part pay. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast cor. of Monroe and LaSalle.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison, choice business and residence property:
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Monroe-st., 25x190 near Clark-st.
Monroe-st., 45x190 near LaSalle-st.
Michigan-av., 40x173 near Adams-st.
Franklin-st., 45 feet near Washington-st.
State-st., 25 or 50 feet near Thirty-fourth-st.
State-st., 48 feet near Thirty-sixth-st.
State-st., 50 feet near Thirty-seventh-st.
State-st., 50 feet near Michigan-st.
Wells-st., 50 feet near Michigan-st.
Larrabee-st., fine lot corner of Crosby-st.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Michigan-av., house and lot near Twenty-fifth-st.
Indiana-av., house and 100-foot lot near Eighteenth-st.
..., at a bargain.
Prairie-av., house and large lot near Twenty-fourth-st.
Twenty-sixth-st., house and lot near Prairie-av.
Burnside-st., houses, cottages, and lots.
Third-av., houses, cottages, and lots.
Adams-st., 24 feet near Lincoln-st.
Ashland-av., 25 feet near Twelfth-st.
Harrison-st., 2 lots near Oakley-st.
Van Buren-st., 2 lots near and west of Western-av.
Warren-av., 30-foot lot near Leavitt-st.
Robey-st., cottage and lot on monthly payments.
Robey-st., 3 houses and lots near Van Buren-st.
Lake-st., house and lot near Ann-st.
Church-st., 25 feet near Centre-st.
Erie-st., 25 feet near Clark-st.
Whiting-st., 50 feet near Wells-st.

FOR SALE—BY F. EVANS & CO., OFFICE 160 LaSalle-st., basement:
Fine stone front house, South Park-av., near Twenty-... front.
Two-story and basement frame house, lot 30x125, South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.
Fine new brick house, Indiana-av., cheap.
Fine brick house, Shurtleff-av., bargain.
Cottage and lot on Hastings-st., near Loomis, cheap.
To builders and capitalists:
66x190, Drexel boulevard, bargain.
150x195, corner Prairie-av. and Thirty-fourth-st.
One of the best corners on East Madison-st., long time, to party who will build.
50x150, East Madison-st., easy terms.
25x100, Wells-st., near Madison.
50x150, South Clark-st., long time, bargain.
100x150, South Canal-st., near Harrison; will trade for acre property.
Large list of lots on easy terms, to parties who will build, both business and residence.
Fine residence at Highland Park, with 2 acres; will trade for city property and pay difference.
ACRES.
4¾ acres on West Twelfth-st.
6½ acres at Irving Park; finest grove in Cook County; will trade for inside property.
5 acres, Ninety-first-st., near Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, cheap, subdivided.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &C.—Residence lots. Liberal inducements in the way of price and terms will be given to those who desire to build, on Grand and Oakwood-boulevards, also on Egan-av., near Grand-boulevard. To those seeking boulevard property for investment none better or cheaper can be found. This property is getting more desirable every day, on account of the elegant improvements now commenced and in contemplation, and soon prices will take a jump of 50 per cent. The strangers who come to the "Exposition," and the thousands who drive every evening on the boulevards, cannot doubt that it is destined to rise to high value, and become the finest residence property in America. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT OAKLAND (THE CITY LIMITS), at a bargain, terms very easy—A 2-story frame house of 9 rooms, gas, and water, and everything complete, ready for occupancy. Apply to GEO. WOODLAND, JR., at Prairie State Loan and Trust Co., corner West Washington and Desplaines-sts.

FOR SALE—$1,200—HOUSE AND BARN, 10 ROOMS, 259 Burnside-st., on leased lot, 4½ years to run, at $65 per year; no taxes. Apply at 238 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CENTRE-AV., BETWEEN Adams and Jackson-sts.
24x178 on Jackson-st., east of Centre-av.
65x120 southeast corner of Jackson and Paulina-sts.
48 feet northwest corner of Marshfield-av. and Tyler-st.
30 feet on Warren-av., near Robey-st.
25 feet on Van Buren-st., near Hoyne.
We would call especial attention of parties desiring homes to the above list, it being all first-class property, and very satisfactory terms can be made.
MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK DWELLING ON VAN Buren-st., east of Robey, 12 rooms, with all the modern improvements. This can be had at a great bargain. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE NO. 795 WEST LAKE-ST.; lot 25 feet. We are authorized to sell this very low indeed, for cash; it is a good investment. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE RESIdences in the South and West Divisions. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO 99 YEARS' LEASES, ON WAbash and Michigan-avs., and one on State-st., near Randolph. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON ALL THE AVEnues leading south. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO get a good bargain for cash, or part cash down; an elegant marble front house, 1142 Wabash-av. This house is in most excellent repair, has all the modern improvements, and good barn, etc. Give us a call and take a look for yourselves, as we want to sell. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH of Forty-first-st., at $100 per foot; and on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., at $100 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS ON OGDEN and Western-avs., Madison, Van Buren, and Twelfth-sts. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., cor Clark.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN OUR new subdivision on Van Buren, Congress, and Harrison-sts, and Congress Park. These lots have the hydrant water sidewalks, and are convenient to school and horse-cars. Terms very easy. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., cor Clark.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTY-SECond-st., 50x165 feet. Will be sold low, if taken immediately. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., 99 YEARS' LEASE, 28x44 feet, east front, just north of Randolph-st.; terms of lease $100 per month until March 1, 1875, and $150 per month for balance of term. Can be built up elegantly for a small sum, as the wall already up will cost but one-half; by the party-walls, 18 inches, besides is saved; curb-wall and street-assessment are already paid for. Price $6,000, a small price for so long and important a lease, with no reappraisals; in the very heart of the city. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK PROPERTY—BEAUtiful lots in the grove, on the west side of the park, fronting on the park, Calumet, Prairie, and Indiana-avs., cornering on Fifty-third-st.; very easy terms. The most beautiful park property in market. Also several valuable corners in Egandale. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—$700 LESS THAN REAL VALUE, THIS week, splendid new cottage, desirably located, West Side. Cash buyers wanting a nice home, note this. G. W. MOULTON, 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Sumner, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE LOT ON THE northeast corner of Pine and Illinois-sts. This is one of the best bargains we have offered on the North Side. WM. R. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—$1,200—HOUSE AND BARN, 10 ROOMS, 259 Burnside-st., on leased lot, 4½ years to run, at $65 per year; no taxes. Apply at 238 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST ADAMS-st., near Lincoln; brown stone front, new, with all modern improvements; offered at a decided bargain. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR NORTHWESTERN CAR-Shops and Central Park; easy terms, long time. To a party who will build immediately no cash required, and 5 years' time given. Free ride, cars or carriage; excellent train accommodations. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE COTTAGE LOT, AND barn; east front; 43 Winchester-av. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP LOTS SITUATED JUST north of Central Park, fronting on Chicago-av. and other streets. Terms easy. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FRAME HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements, with lot, on West Harrison-st. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE Agents, northwest corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.:
12 acres on West Harrison-st., between Crawford and Richmond-avs., Sec. 15, T. 39, R. 13, at a bargain if sold soon.

FOR SALE—CHEAP CITY LOTS—HOMES FOR men of moderate means, upon State, Arnold, Butterfield, Buddan, Hanover, Halsted, Emerald, Dashiel, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-ninth, and Forty-fourth-sts. Also upon Archer, Egan, Wentworth, Shurtleff, and Blanchard-avs. Small payments down, balance in 5 years; interest, 8 per cent; titles perfect; full warranty deeds. Apply to the owner, HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 158 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO VERY DESIRable residences, large brick barn and vacant lot, on large corner, two blocks from Union Park and south of Washington-st. Rented till May next. Will sell on long time and easy terms, or would prefer to exchange for improved or unimproved residence property, south of Douglas-place, worth $12,000 to $15,000 cash. Call on GEO. W. KNOX, Att'y, Room 33, Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 108 AND 110 DEARborn-st.:
INDIANA-AV.—33⅓x180 ft, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; $275 per ft, ⅓ cash, and balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent.
STATE-ST.—25x125 ft near Thirty-first-st.; no payment down if purchaser will build immediately.
WABASH-AV.—200x161 ft, northeast corner Fifty-seventh-st.; no payment for three years, if the purchaser will build immediately.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM THE CORNER OF POST AND Lovee, one light bay horse and harness, star in forehead, weight about 1,000 pounds, two white hind feet. A liberal reward will be given for the same at the above place. JAMES A. ADAMS.

LOST—ON THE 21ST AUGUST, 1 BAY HORSE, white star in forehead, black mane and tail; will give a reward of $15 to the finder if returned to No. 19 East Indiana-st.

LOST—A SPECIMEN BOOK CONTAINING PLATES and names. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to 126 and 128 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A HEAVY gold ring, with an amethyst stone, valued as a keepsake. The finder will receive $10 reward and thanks of owner by returning to 746 Wabash-av.

TAKEN UP—A SORREL HORSE. OWNER CAN have same by applying at 162½ West Harrison-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A SPLENDID GROVER & BAKER IMPROVED family sewing-machine, as good as new, and in perfect order; cost $80, price $35. No. 643 Michigan-av.

A GROVER & BAKER FAMILY MACHINE, IN complete order, for $25, cost $65; also a couple of late improved Singer's at half the usual price. 328 East Indiana-st., between Rush and Pine.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, 972 Wabash... Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements ... something to their advantage.

... OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 368 SOUTH ...

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS! LOTS! THE CHEAPEST lots for investment or a home in the market, in the rapidly-improving locality east of Halsted, on Fifty-third-st. Lots are full size, high, dry ground, streets improved, easy of access. The Pavilion Parkway is to be improved at once from State-st. west, to the amount of $100,000, which must make these lots rise very fast in value. Lots front on Halsted, Murray, Union, Desplaines, and Wallace-sts., and are offered very low for a short time, on monthly payments. Laboring men, now is the best chance ever offered you to secure a good lot cheap, and on easy terms. No down payment to purchasers of lots who will build within a reasonable time. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, IN GLENcoe, new Subdivision, three blocks from depot—A very few more choice grove lots, 50x172 ft, will be sold at the low price of $6 per front foot. These lots are 75 feet above Lake Michigan, have well-graded streets, good sidewalks and fences; terms easy, monthly or yearly. Come and see them free any week day. JAMES N. JOHNSON, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—NORTH RAVENSWOOD—CHOICE lots 50x152 feet, close to station, $10 to $15 per foot. Special bargain in two corners, directly east of station, 168x152 feet; $800 each; one-third cash. This is less than $7.50 per foot, and is positively the best bargain in the vicinity.
Ravenswood—Neat cottage and lot, 60 feet front, $2,800; one-third cash. ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Desplaines, one block from depot; they will double in value this summer; only $10 down and $5 a month until paid. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT AT DESplaines; $1,000, only $200 down, balance in $15 monthly payments. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT DESPLAINES, FIVE ACRES, ALL subdivided into fifty lots, at $250 an acre. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—MAKE YOUR RENT BUY A HOME—Ten very desirable 2-story houses, eight splendid cottages, all on large lots, and within one block of depot, at Englewood, on monthly payments, by owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State st.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES ON MONTHly payments, at South Evanston. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY RESIdence—A 10-acre block, high, undulating ground, at Norwood Park, 30 minutes' ride from Kinzie-st. depot. Apply to J. R. STANLEY, 117 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR LAWNDALE, 100 LOTS, 2 fine frame houses, 5 acres, and 3 acres and ½ acre east of depot; 6⅔ acres on Ogden-av., near depot; lots fronting Douglas Park, $50 per foot; 4 acres near Riverside drive and city limits, cheap; 5 and 10-acre blocks west of Lawndale. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—IN WINNETKA, BEAUtiful house and grounds, 7 large rooms, cellar, and closets; terms to suit. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A WELL-BUILT 2-story house; lot 65x220 feet, with shade trees front and back; will be sold cheap, as the owner intends to go East. Apply to YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 2, 132 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A STOCK OF salable goods, or for some good business at a bargain—100 feet front in Lake View, right opposite the Court-House, between the dummy road and Halsted-st. For particulars inquire of B. J. NOCKIN, Real Estate Agent, 199 East Randolph-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL 5-acre tract in this elegant suburb, specially suited for a suburban residence; several handsome building sites at low figures; a number of first-class houses; terms easy. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—8⅔ ACRES WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF the depot at Hawthorne, first station beyond the limits, on C., B. & Q. R. R., the most beautiful subdivision outside the city, $2,100 per acre. Small payment down, balance 3 and 5 years at 8 per cent interest. Inquire of owner at Allen, Coryell & Co., corner Wabash-av. and Randolph-st. F. S. ROUNDS.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—SEVERAL choice tracts south and west of the city. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE AND lot in the city or a good farm, almost an entire block, 700 feet, at Ravenswood. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BARGAIN FOR CASH, OR part cash down, 600 feet at Ravenswood. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPERTY ON railroad, near city. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST RESIDENCE PROPerty improved and vacant; those seeking houses should visit this beautiful suburb. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—CHOICE LOTS with sidewalks for $275 to $375, in $10 monthly payments. Purchasers taken free of expense. WM. F. THAYER, basement, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES ON THE CHICAGO & MILwaukee Railroad, 17 miles from Chicago, subdivided and streets graded, at low price. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON ON GRANTav. and Lake-st., which are lined with shade trees and sidewalks, at $12 per foot. I offer six more at this price. Terms—$40 monthly payments; or one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. Come with me, free of expense, and see the improvements and inducements I am offering. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—ACRES, BLOCKS, houses, and lots. Buyers, come at once and see me; I have bargains to offer you. G. W. MOULTON, 144 Dearborn-st., Office No. 9.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—THE RENT YOU PAY every month would soon buy you a beautiful home close to stations, schools, and churches. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME 90 LOTS, SITuated north of the new Northwestern car-works; title perfect; no incumbrance on them; would take a good farm or farm lands in part payment. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 PER ACRE, 50 ACRES SUBDIvided in lots near new harbor in Calumet; will sell 5 acres or all. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 11 LOTS AT SOUTH Englewood at less than acre prices.
200 feet on Indiana-av.; a bargain; $12. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE MOST attractive homes; large brick house; nearly an entire block of 5 acres; great variety of abundant fruits, beautiful hedges, lawns, and evergreens, all in excellent condition; North Shore, 125 feet above lake; 8,000 inhabitants; no better church, school, or social privileges; with or without furniture, horses, carriages, phaeton, winter's coal, etc., and free from all incumbrances, with perfect title. A comfortable home with large grounds, away from the lake, would be taken as part pay; Englewood, Riverside, or Harlan preferred. GEO. W. KNOX, Attorney, Room 33 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KANSAS FARM OF 282 62-100 ACRES, there is 50 acres good timber; said farm laying within 4 miles of St. Joseph & D. C. R. R., near Seneca, county seat of Nemaha County, that possesses the finest courthouse built in the State of Kansas; said land has been entered thirteen years; I will sell for cash, or trade for lots or city property. For further particulars, address L 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER A FINE FARM OF 240 acres, near Paxton, on Illinois Central Railroad, at $60 per acre, or will exchange the same for good city property. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES GOOD unimproved farming land about one mile from Kilburn City, Wis. A bargain. DENTON & LAWRENCE, No. 6 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED farms in Kenosha County, Wis., located 5 miles from Kenosha and 50 miles from Chicago, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, containing 490 acres. A good 2-story brick house and other necessary outhouses on the premises; also, a cheese factory, it having heretofore been used as a dairy and stock farm, for either of which it is admirably adapted. For terms, etc., apply to R. W. HYMAN, JR., Room 11, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES; VILLAGE of Sand Springs, Delaware Co., Ia., near depot; improved and well rented.
280 acres of choicest farming lands, Knox Co., Mo., west from Quincy, Ill.; surrounded by first-class improvements and near railroad.
Two 320-acre tracts, famous Walnut Valley lands, Butler Co., Kan.; entered and patented under Buchanan, near county-seat.
Can give a great bargain in exchange for good house and lots in or near Chicago. G. W. KNOX, Attorney, Room 33 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AM REVISING MY LISTS, AND IF you have property to sell bring it in; advertising free; no sale, no charge. F. C. VIERLING, Real Estate Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—GOOD CHICAGO real estate; will assume incumbrance, pay part cash and good residence or choice farm. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A FARM OF 200 ACRES NEAR NAperville or Downer's Grove, in exchange for a beautiful acre-tract on Washington Heights. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

WANTED—DESIRABLY-LOCATED VACANT ground or two good dwellings on North Side in exchange for some of the best ground at Washington Heights. Apply to W. D. COOPER, 173 Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANEKE JANS BOGARDUS—ALL PERSONS IN the Northwestern States, heirs of Sarah and Woolfart Webber, and Sybrant Brower, son of Jacobus Brower, address JAMES HUNTER, 125 South Clark-st., Room 35 (stamp inclosed). Full information will be given in regard to the fortune awaiting their demands upon the Government of Holland.

ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR THE MATRImonial News, price 7 cents. Sample copies sent free. Address Matrimonial News, Chicago.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted; posting, etc., promptly attended to, by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

COLORADO OFFERS YOU A GOOD HOME IN the healthiest and most prosperous country on the American Continent. The Southwestern Colony offers to take you to said home for a very little money; also to help you improve said home. Come in and see. Office 104 West Monroe-st. GREEN BROS., Agents.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

I WANT TWO PANEL COUNTERS, FROM 10 TO 20 feet long. Must be in good order and well made. Call at 308 West Harrison-st., corner Gold.

M. MORRIS, PRACTICAL SUPERINTENDENT of public and private buildings, having just completed the L. S. & M. S., and C., R. I. & P. new depot, I am now ready for anything that may offer itself. Will take work on the usual percentage, and give it my own personal supervision. Address M. MORRIS, Room 12, C., R. I. & P. new depot.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, THIS IS TO CERtify that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name. JOSEPH HUOT. Chicago, Aug. 26, 1873.

WANTED—SIDEWALK TO BUILD—APPLY TO or address H. G., 90 LaSalle-st, Room 26, or 309 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—STOCKS OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS and shoes, hats and caps, and crockery, for cash. Address S, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A HIGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED teacher of modern languages (for 5 years professor at an English university), is open for an engagement either with schools or for private lessons. Classes. Best of references. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

PROF. VANDER NAILLEN WILL REOPEN IN A few days his school of civil engineering; surveying, and drawing. Room 50, Reaper Block, near Court-House.

WANTED—TEACHER OR BOOKKEEPER TO INstruct in evening school in bookkeeping and arithmetic. Call or address German-American Institute, corner ...

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP TO GOOD TENANT—Three 2-story and basement frame houses, newly refitted and in fine neighborhood, near horse-cars; one at $30, two at $25. W. H. SAMPSON, 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ON ABERDEEN-ST., SOUTH OF ADams, a 2-story house containing 7 rooms besides closets. Inquire at 69 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—THE 2D FLOOR OF THE FIRST-CLASS 2-story building southwest corner of Robey and Hubbard-sts, No. 674, 6 large rooms, closets and pantry, bath-room, floors deafened, cheap to a prompt paying tenant. Inquire of owner, on third floor.

TO RENT—NO. 285 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement, brick; perfect in condition. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison.

TO RENT—SEPT. 1, FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE rooms, and stable, on Indiana-av., south of Twenty-second-st.; family without children preferred. Inquire ...

TO RENT—A FURNISHED BRICK HOUSE OF 12 rooms, bath, hot and cold water. Board of a family will be taken in consideration. Inquire at 88 Aberdeen-st. of N. SAWYER, 150 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS. 162 NORTH LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—MY HOUSE, 962 SOUTH DEARBORN-st., has six rooms, pantry, closets, etc., furnished complete, with use of barn; $40 per month. Or will sell furniture cheap, on installments if desired. Inquire at 25 and 27 River-st., or of T. W. GOULD, U. S. Hotel, Thirty-first and Cottage Grove-av., from 6 to 8 a. m., and 6 to 10 p. m.

TO RENT—3-STORY FRAME, NO. 24 THIRTY-SEVenth-st., near Ellis-av., in good repair; very low rent. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.; 81 Vincennes-av. after 5 p. m.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, ON PARK-av.; furniture for sale. Parties wishing a pleasant home in first-class neighborhood address H Z W, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK HOUSE, NO. 100 THIRD-av., 11 rooms; $100 per month. C. W. RIGDON, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—294 WARREN-AV., TWO-STORY AND basement brick house containing 12 rooms; modern improvements; good barn. M. H. HALL, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE; MY RESIdence, No. 1286 Wabash-av.; will rent to a small family. R. GREGG, 124 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE CONTAINING 6 ROOMS, and closets, at 234 North Franklin-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, 9 TO 12 rooms, $35 to $75; West and South Side. G. W. MOULTON, 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP TO GOOD TENANTS—Two 2-story and basement frame houses, newly refitted and in fine neighborhood, near horse-cars; one at $30, and one at $25. W. H. SAMPSON, 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE IN THE BLOCK southeast corner Randolph-st. and Willard-place, in nice order and handy to business. L. H. ROBINSON, Room 32 Ashland Block, or 376 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, NEAR CARS—UPPER part of double cottage, $16; house over store, $16, both 6 rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—112 SOUTH GREEN-ST., 9 ROOMS, bath-room, hot and cold water. Carpets for sale. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap—Second story 334 Wabash-av., four rooms, two closets, pantry-closet, water-closet on same floor; nicely furnished for housekeeping, or renting. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—THREE TWO-STORY HOUSES CORner of Lincoln-st. and Washington-av.; rent $30 per month each. Inquire at 674 Washington av., corner of Lincoln-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND 7 CLOSETS, WATER AND gas, with privilege of the yard. Apply at 29 Harmon-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TWO pleasant front rooms, between State-st. and Wabash-av. No. 212 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—A FEW LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED rooms at 251 West Monroe-st., near Sangamon.

TO RENT—A LARGE, FURNISHED FRONT PARlor, with bath-room attached; also, barn with 5 stalls. 399 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS CHEAP, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, on first floor, with furniture for sale at a bargain, at 333 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM and bedroom, furnished, on suite or single, with or without board. Also, a large barn. 19 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—1 FLOOR OF 5 ROOMS IN THOMPSON'S Block, West Madison-st.; gas, water, and water-closets; suitable for housekeeping; rent cheap to the right party. W. H. THOMPSON, 329 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week, or month, at the St. Elmo, Nos. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.; charges reasonable.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, WATER and closets; good locality; $26 per month. Apply at 528 Mitchell-st.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL modern conveniences, on second floor, new (public) block, 56, 58, 60, and 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison. Office, Room 42.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 12 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—4 GOOD ROOMS, 2 CLOSETS, AND pantry on Adams-st., $15. Inquire 1094 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ROOM AND BED-ROOM, FURNISHED for housekeeping; also, furnished rooms, large or small, to gentlemen or gentleman and lady. 145 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, at 63 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for housekeeping; also, sleeping-rooms, $6 and $8 per month, with use of bath-room, at 154 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND en suite, at 161 South Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe. Price from $15 to $30. Inquire at Room 11.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms to gentlemen, and gentlemen and wives. 115 and 117 East Randolph-st., Kingsbury Block.

TO RENT—THREE OR SIX ROOMS, WITH PANtry, closets and water, together or separately, $18 and $35. Call at 118 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT room and bed-room; everything first-class; finest location on West Side; suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent, $30 per month, and kept in good order. Address Y 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, FROM $8 TO $20 per month, at Republic Buildings, 159 LaSalle-st. Apply at Room 81, via elevator.

TO RENT—190 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR CLARK, large front and side room, furnished or unfurnished, gentlemen or ladies, with references. Price very low.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, at 164 and 166 East Washington-st. Apply at Room 51.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 247 West Madison-st., corner Sangamon; rent cheap. Inquire at 77 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE AND BASEMENT store, with vault, closets, etc., cheap. Apply at 235 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH FIXTURES, NO. 12 MILwaukee-av. Also, store on West Kinzie-st. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS IN BLOCK corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

TO RENT—THE FIVE-STORY STONE FRONT store, including steam elevator, etc., 45x125 feet, in block southwest corner of Fifth-av. and Monroe-st. Will rent very low to the wholesale trade. J. M. WILLIAMS, Prairie State Loan & Trust Co. Building, corner Washington and Desplaines-sts.

TO RENT—CHEAP—HALF OF THE STORE AND basement of 182 South Water-st. Inquire above.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM OR PART OF PLEASANTest front office in the city. Apply at Office 9, Hawley Building.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE WANT TO RENT OUR SECOND floor, 275 South Canal-st., with or without steam-power; can give a good machine shop $10,000 worth of work a year. Apply to W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BUILDING, WITH ENGINE, boiler, and line shafting; to rent to a responsible party at a low figure. Come and see at 39 North Union-st., near Lake. G. W. SIMPSON.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR THE NORmal School, an 8-room new and very convenient house and barn; $20 per month. Inquire 155 LaSalle-st., Room 2, basement.

TO RENT—A FINE, LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes or for a first-class dressmaking establishment; one of the best locations on the West Side. Address Y 88, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT HOUSE OF 6 or 7 rooms, between this and Oct. 1, on the South Side; Kenwood or Hyde Park not objectionable if convenient to the trains; price not to exceed $45 per month. Address W A R, 283 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—HAVE READY CUSTOmers for several first-class cottages, furnished or unfurnished, $25 to $45; West and South Side. G. W. MOULTON, 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE NEW ONE-STORY cottage in a good neighborhood; willing to pay $30 to $40 per month if I can get one to suit. Address L 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — IMMEDIATELY — FURnished rooms for housekeeping for gentleman and wife, or small cottage; must be in good locality and rent low. Address E 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 4 OR 6 rooms on South or North Side. Address U 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 rooms on lower floor (not basement) in any good location. Address U 16, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—125 HORSE-POWER STEAM-ENGINE, cylinder 20x30 inches, on extra heavy bed; two tubular boilers, 52 inches by 16 feet, with all pipes and connections complete; a No. 5 Knowles' steam-pump complete, and every article required to set up said machinery and put it in successful operation. This is a most perfect outfit, and will be sold at a bargain for cash or good securities. For further information, apply to ELMES, FURBER & CO., 65 and 67 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BOILER, 48 INCHES IN DIAMETER, 14 feet long, 5x10 inch flues; bran new. J. C. BOWSER & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SHELVING, COUNTERS AND FIXtures for a boot and shoe store, at less than half price; call at northeast corner State and Forty-seventh-sts. G. W. BISHOP.

FOR SALE—NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION FOR Cook County, having 3½ years to run, cheap. Address L 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPORTSMEN—1 GUN OF FINE quality, central fire bore, 10, at the low price of $140. Also, a good pointer. 458 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF A canal-boat and team; a bargain for somebody; will be here about Thursday. Apply at 238 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MILCH GOAT, KIND AND gentle. 397 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, FIXTURES, SILVERware, crockery, table-linen, &c., &c., formerly in restaurant No. 47 LaSalle-st.; also fine stock of liquors, ...

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT MAN—A grocery store, with an established trade and good fixtures; for rent cheap to a reponsible party, with light stock of groceries for sale. Inquire at corner of Taylor-st. and Southwestern-av., between 2 and 6 p. m.

A NICELY FURNISHED BOARDING HOUSE FOR sale, having 40 boarders, and centrally located; will sell cheap for cash; cause, poor health of owner. Apply in person to THOMAS J. WELLS, 1096 Indiana-av.

A GROCERY STORE ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Egan-av., doing a good business, for sale. Cheap rent. Reasons given for selling. None need apply except those who mean business. Address M 7, Tribune office.

A SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE, WITH 24 beds, for sale; in the best location in the city; very cheap. Inquire at 87 East Kinzie-st.

A DRUG STORE ON THE WEST SIDE FOR SALE; a splendid chance. Apply to FULLER & FULLER, wholesale druggists, Market-st.

A SPLENDID PAYING CORNER GROCERY FOR sale, living-rooms attached. Other good business openings. KIMBALL & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

AN A NO. 1 PATENT RIGHT, ILLINOIS, NOW being worked, for sale. Address W. F. B., Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A MAN WITH $3,000 HARD cash can hear of a chance to make $3,000 within a week by calling upon THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.; no humbug, but the value double in stock. No one need apply that has not the cash at command.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE, 40 ROOMS, 35 boarders; reasonable rent; South Side; $450 required. Rare chance. KIMBALL & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE BOSTON Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.; 6 years' lease of building, at a very cheap rent; boiler, engine, shafting, pulleys, horse, wagon, harness, carpet cleaning machine, with patent for the State of Illinois, or city of Chicago only. Must be sold, as the owner cannot attend to it. Has cleared over $3,000 since April. This is a good chance. Call and see for yourself, from 7 to 9, or 4 to 6. A. N. HANKINSON.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—THE BOOTH House, with or without furniture, situated in Milford, Oakland County, Mich., is offered for sale on reasonable terms to any party wishing to purchase. Being desirous of following my profession rather than keeping a hotel is the cause of exchange. No better investment can be made in Michigan than in this at the price for which I will sell. For particulars address Dr. GEO. F. BOOTH, Milford, Oakland Co., Mich., Box 150.

I HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF hardware, stoves, tinware, and house furnishing goods, that I would like to put in with a practical tinner, having a good location with an established trade. Address L 88, Tribune office, stating location.

LAUNDRIES FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL, all first-class, prices running from $125 to $800 a week. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

LEASE OF BIG FRONT STORE, 2 COUNTERS, shelves, stove, stools, awning, &c., for sale for $75 if taken immediately. At 538 State-st.

LOOK AT NOTICE IN LAST SUNDAY'S TRIBune, page 14, sixth column, and ninth from top. It will pay. Cut it out and bring it with you.

MEAT-MARKET DOING A FINE TRADE, WITH horse, wagon, and harness for sale; will sell whole or half share. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE, WITH 22 beds, in the best location of the town. Reason for selling, death. Inquire at 40 East Kinzie-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY STORE, 223 Lincoln-av., corner of Webster-av., for sale; best location in the city; the stock will be sold below cost, and counter and shelving for less than half of their value. For particulars inquire of B. J. NOCKIN, 199 East Randolph-st., Room 6.

SALOON AND HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO RENT. Address R R, Tribune office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS grocery store for sale, in a good location, doing a cash business; no other store within five blocks; will sell cheap. Call at 20 Evans-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts. Rent only $25 per month.

SALOON AND FIXTURES, LEASE AND LICENSES, for sale; will be sold cheap. Apply at 203 East Randolph-st., for one week.

THE FINEST CIGAR STORE IN CHICAGO FOR sale; centrally located. Good reason given for selling. F 64, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LARGE PIECE OF INSIDE property, with improvements, unincumbered; will take some other good property in part, balance about $75,000—5, 10, and 15 years at 8 per cent. Address N 98, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—50 LOTS BETWEEN FIFTY-SEcond and Fifty-third-sts., and near new track of C. & D. R. R., for a good improved farm.
8 lots on Rebecca-st., and 11 lots at South Englewood, for a house and lot, about $5,000.
48 lots near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard for good improved farm.
1 brick residence at Highland Park for unimproved property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—120 ACRES ONLY 8 miles from the city limits; all under cultivation and fine house and barn; now renting for $1,000 per annum; Northern Pacific Air-Line Railroad will be built through the property this season; depot on the farm; will exchange for improved city property, or sell; small payment down, balance 5 years at 8 per cent. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—PLANING-MILL, BRICK BUILT, old-established, running first-rate, with fine machinery, for a good farm worth $12,000. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN IRVING PARK AND South Lynne, for a good farm. JOHN M. SECRIST, 130 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—BOARDING-HOUSE, 30 ROOMS, furnished, 60 boarders. Also, a splendid grocery store, doing $200 a day, for real estate. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOUR DESIRABLE IMPROVED farms, worth in the aggregate $75,000, within 50 miles of Chicago, one mile from depot, for improved city property, business or residence. Address M 86, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—750 FEET IN LAKE VIEW, NORTH of Lincoln Park, near the drive; will trade in parts for good farms; streets are all graded and graveled. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, northwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—40 LOTS AT MAYWOOD, 3 blocks from depot, for improved residence property in city. L 43, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK, CHOICEST blocks or lots at reasonable prices, for unincumbered improved property in city or country towns. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GROCERY STORE, WELL situated, and doing a good business; want about $500 cash, will take balance in trade or easy terms. GEO. W. REED & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, TWO valuable fruit farms that will net their cost in three years. Price, $14,000 and $19,000. Will pay some cash and assume incumbrance if required. Address Box 18, Cobden, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE FOR from 100,000 to 300,000 brick. Apply to J. HODGES, 357 West Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—340-ACRE FARM, BEST IMproved in Will County, clear of mortgages, for good house and lot in Englewood or Evanston; 45 miles from Chicago. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD IMPROVED ILLINOIS farm for first-class unincumbered suburban property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANY MAN WHO WANTS TO SELL HIS HORSES for their real value, will please leave them with us. Have plenty cash customers that mean business. And if we can't get second-hand buggies, express, and other second-hand wagons to supply the demand, we will have to manufacture, as we must have them, at 261 State-st. sale-stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

A LARGE STOCK OF CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES, also a few second-hand buggies cheap, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st., near West Washington. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE horses, blood bays, 16½ hands high, 5 years old, weight 2,400 lbs; also a nice single or double-driver, at West Lake-st. Stables, Nos. 268 and 270. BRENICK & BROWN.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR A SADDLE-horse—A sound, young, stylish bay horse. Take him at your own price. Call at 72 Grant-place after 6 p. m. MOSES HOOKE.

FOR SALE—ROAD-WAGONS AND FAMILY buggies; also second-hand and democrat wagons. HAYDE & O'BRIEN, 781 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FAST TROTTER; DARK BAY; has a good record. Apply at 238 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE LARGE BAY HORSE, one heavy one-horse lumber-wagon, and one heavy single-harness, all together or separate; can be seen by calling at 51 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD GRAY HORSE, PERFECTLY sound and gentle. J. B. SHAY, 245 West Madison.

FOR SALE—15 GOOD HORSES, CHEAP, TO close an old account. 68 West Monroe-st. S. P. CREGAR, Administrator.

HUMANITY TO HORSES—THE P. O. & B. CO.'S Wabash-av. air-line omnibus horses are now shod with the GOODENOUGH Shoe and system. Parties can have their horses carefully shod at their shop, State and Twenty-ninth-sts., also at Wm. King & Sons' old shop, 169 Twenty-first-st., 828 Lake-st., and 121 Michigan-av. BRAYTON, KING & CO., General Agents and Horse-shoers.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., corner of State, has just received three good driving horses from the country; will be sold cheap. Also for sale, on time, a good hack, horses, and harness. Come quick.

LEFT WITH US FOR SALE—A VERY SPLENDID carriage horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high, bright bay; warranted in every respect. TOOMEY & HANBURY, 210 Blue Island Livery Stable.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-WAGON, TO BE PAID for in part by a sewing-machine of any desired kind. DAVID C. COOK, 138 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—A HORSE TO DRIVE FOR HIS KEEPing; good care and light work for a few weeks. Address G 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SPAN OF LIGHT HORSES, YOUNG, and good travelers, will not pay more than $250 for span. Drive them to the basement No. 66 State-st., between 10 and 12 a. m.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—WORTHY THE SPECIAL NOtice of old and experienced canvassers. Those celebrated steel-line engravings, viz: COLE'S VOYAGE OF LIFE, four beautiful pictures, representing Childhood, Youth, Manhood, and Old Age; now offered by canvassers for the first time. Price reduced to suit the masses; nothing like it ever offered to the American public. Extraordinary terms and inducements. Full particulars free. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, 55 Cornhill, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, IN CITY and country, can have a chance to engage in a steady business that will pay $20 to $50 a week. 50c samples to country free. MERRILL & CO., Room 18, No. 164 East Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money. Our articles are new, and sell at sight. If you want to make money in a light and pleasant business, don't fail to call at 90 East Madison-st., Room 5.

MUSICAL.

DON'T PAY RENT FOR A PIANO WHEN YOU can buy a good 7-octave second-hand piano, in rosewood case and full round corners, for only $165. J. H. WOLCOTT, 251 Park-av.

FOR SALE—PIANO; NEW, COST $800; MUST BE sold at once. Can be seen at 1198 Prairie-av., northwest corner Twenty-sixth-st.

PIANO-INSTRUCTION GIVEN TO BEGINNERS by an experienced teacher. Terms moderate. In...

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—AT 397 LOOMIS-ST., CORNER OF Hastings-st., a young man to work as clerk in a grocery store. Must understand the business.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A GROCERY, ONE THAT understands the business. Inquire in paper store, 177 Halsted-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER IN a first-class hardware house in one of the largest cities in Michigan; best of references required. Address, giving references, L 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN DRUG CLERK. Address R 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN hat store. Address L 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR RETAIL DRY GOODS. No department clerk. Address L 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PHONOGRAPHER TO TAKE A permanent position as corresponding clerk. Address, with sample of long hand, MARTIN, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN PREscription clerk. Please call or address the "Lion Prescription Drug Store," corner of Division and Sedgwick-sts.

WANTED—A CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER TO go into the country and commence with a new house; must have experience, and not over 25 years of age. None but first-class men need apply at Room 348 Sherman House, Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE SALESMAN OF GOOD address, age 18 to 20, thoroughly posted in fancy dry goods; bring reference. Apply 8:30 to 12 only, R. H. McDOWELL, corner Adams and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMAN FOR A retail store in Northern Illinois. Must be thoroughly experienced. One who has learned the business in England or Canada, and a young man, preferred. Address DRY GOODS, care of N. R. W. J. V. FARWELL & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER wishing to employ a portion of his time to advantage will address Y 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY WHO writes a good plain hand and understands bookkeeping. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—PLANING MILL FOREMAN—A COMpetent man to run a first-class country mill, and manufacture doors, blinds, sash, frames, &c. None but those who can furnish good references need apply. Letters of application may be addressed to the undersigned at Joliet, Ill., and one of the proprietors can be seen at the office of Frank Douglas Manufacturing Company, 253 and 255 South Canal-st., on Monday morning, August 25, at 10 o'clock. MASON & PLANTS, Joliet, Will Co., Illinois.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE salesmen who have had experience in the business and come well recommended. Those who can speak English and German preferred. Address or apply to E. VORDERMARK & SONS, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY, AND RELIABLE watchmaker; situation permanent to a right kind of a man; recommendations required. Address S. N. MONROE, Danville, Ill.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 CUSTOM CUTTER, TO take a situation outside of city. Good wages. Call at the Commercial Hotel, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WANTED—TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 26, TEN stone masons to work on Trinity Church, Twenty-sixth-st. and Michigan-av.; wages, $3 per day; 10 bricklayers to work on Rush-st.; also carpenters to work on LaSalle, near Oak-st. Inquire at the church, Twenty-sixth-st. and Michigan-av. McGLINCEY & MERGOLD.

WANTED—25 STONECUTTERS AND A FEW carvers; steady work guaranteed to good workmen. Apply at GRAVESON'S Stone-Yard, Cologne-st., Bridgeport.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD BRICKLAYERS AT Grand Crossing; take Fort Wayne, Illinois Central or Michigan Southern train. Apply at depot.

WANTED—THIS MORNING—ONE FIRST-CLASS man to work on rip and cut off saw. Come ready to work. REYNOLDS, Toy Fur. Company, 28 and 30 West Washington-st.

WANTED—3 PLASTERERS, AT NO. 297 WEST Tyler-st. Bring tools.

WANTED—A WOOD CARVER PARLOR BRACKet work. Address Box 22, Batavia, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN ON crackers, one who thoroughly understands mixing, and is willing to go to Detroit. Apply by letter for one day to G. H. S., Tribune office.

WANTED—20 GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS AT Bryant Block, corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FIVE COMPOSITION & GRAVEL roofers. Apply early at 177 LaSalle-st. N. J. MORRIS, Agent.

WANTED—TINNER, FOREMAN, TO TAKE charge of shop in a large country town. Good wages and permanent place to a good man that fully understands the business. Address L 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—WOOD WORKER TO WORK ON MAchines, at 165 West Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS BRICKLAYERS, AT 245 South Park-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st.; $4 per day.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS BRICKLAYERS, AT 245 South Park-av., south of Twenty sixth-st. $4.50 per day.

WANTED—10 GOOD PLASTERERS AT $4 PER day; and 6 or 7 laborers, corner Lake and Ann-sts.; also a good boarding-house if required.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEWED BOOT-MAKER at 623 Archer-av.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BUTCHER, ONE NOT afraid of any kind of work. Call at Oswego Market, 214 East Washington-st., at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

WANTED—SIX CARVERS, TO COMMENCE THIS morning on piece-work; steady work and good pay, at 397 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WOOD-CARVERS, AT ornamental work. 85 Third-av., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—TO-DAY, AT NOS. 243 AND 245 BUSHnell-st., a good carriage painter.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERER. Steady employment and liberal wages given. Inquire at Barnes House, or 320 South Clinton-st., between 12 and 4 o'clock p. m. C. W. MORRISON.

WANTED—CARPENTERS TO LAY FLOORS IN six houses on Vincennes and Egan-avs., this morning; bring tools. L. W. BRIGGS.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN A restaurant for pantry. Apply 81 South Clark-st., THOMSON'S.

WANTED—10 NO. 1 TRIMMERS. APPLY ON Vernon-av., south of Thirty-fifth-st., east side of street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD JOURNEYMEN TAILORS to go to the country at once. Apply at BIDDLE & DOYD'S, Aug. 27, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SAWYER WHO thoroughly understands cutting up lumber in a furniture factory. Apply at 7 a. m., sharp, at northwest corner of Sangamon and Fiatt-sts. R. F. HAMBROOK.

WANTED—A LEVELLER; MUST SUPPLY INstrument. Room 16, Honore Block.

WANTED—CARPENTER, AT 52 AND 54 NORTH Jefferson-st., at 7 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORS AT 633 ARCHER-AV. Good wages paid, and steady work.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO DRIVE SPRINKLING wagons; I want men that have had experience in this business, if it is possible to get them; will pay good wages to the right men. Call to-day, before 7 a. m., or from 12 to 2 p. m., at 155 South Desplaines-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 50 SCRUB GIRLS; also dining-room, pantry, kitchen, and general housework in city and country. Room 13, Central Union Block, corner Market and Madison-sts. Mrs. POTTER.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS AND 10 sawmill hands; free fare; work the year round. Apply at 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—150 COAL-MINERS AT $1 PER TON, 200 laborers at $2 per day, 25 saw-mill hands, Company work and free fare. Call at 259 East Randolph-st., Room 4. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—MEN FOR THE CHICAGO & ALTON Railroad; long job near the city; good wages; sure pay; company work. Come early with baggage. C. J. SNELL & CO., 26 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN; WAGES, $2 PER day; free fare; 100 laborers to work in coal mines; 20 saw-mill hands and 10 farm hands. For particulars and transportation apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st. or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—1,000 GOOD RAILROAD MEN FOR THE Chicago & Pacific Railroad; 200 station-men, 100 teams; work all year; company pay; free fare. No. 36 North Clark-st., Room No. 9.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AT ROOM 9, 150 DEARBORN-ST., MEN; farmers preferred, at $75 per week, in country towns. I. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Solicitors.

WANTED—ONLY EXPERIENCED AND RELIable peddlers of patent medicines will get a good job by calling or addressing CHAS. W. ZAREMBA & CO., 265 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOSTLER, A MARRIED man; apartments handy to live in. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN FOR OFFICE, with $2,000 to $5,000, either as partner or to attend office business at a liberal salary. T 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY FROM 17 TO 19 years of age, to sweep up, carry bundles, and make himself generally useful. Apply to N. B. BARLOW, Printer, 165 South Clark-st., third story.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL FOR A BEDDINGhouse, one who thoroughly understands the business, none others need apply. Address G 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN LIVE SALESMEN FOR CITY trade; none but those having the get-up-and-get need apply. We have some good chances for active men. FINLEY & WHITTIER, 153 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 10 TO 15 YOUNG men for the city; those with $3 to $10 capital preferred. Apply 9 to 11 a. m., Room 18, 164 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN ASSOCIATE AT A FAIR SALARY who can loan his employer $1,000 on good security, and superintend four establishments. 129 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A PHONOGRAPHER, MALE OR FEmale; can take about 100 words per minute, or can improve to reach that standard; can write a good round hand, and is a thorough grammarian and good speller. Party from the country preferred. Address P. O. Box 81, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN IN A STABLE; NONE BUT A steady man need apply at 204 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL NEW, QUICKselling goods, in city and country; will pay well. WEBSTER & CO., 275 East Madison-st., Room 14.

WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS CULtivating grapes, fruit trees, and berries. Call at 152 East Quincy-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS ELIZA NORTON CAN LEARN something to her advantage by addressing G 60, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—VERITAS, 724. LETTER RECEIVED. As guarantee, I give my word of honor that all shall be on the square. Appoint by letter where I can meet you or your agent, and I think we can arrange terms satisfactorily. Address me at the same place.

PERSONAL—CARTWRIGHT, A. B. C. IS LYING at the point of death. Please call if you wish to save her life.

PERSONAL—LINCOLN PARK, SUNDAY AFTERnoon. Lady in black, with fan, send address to friend recognized. E 74, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—JAMES CARGEN WISHES TO SEE his sister-in-law, KATE McCORMICK, at Kuhns' Hotel.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

RED PRESSED BRICK, THE MOST PERFECT IN the market and for the least money; see them. Major Block, Room 31.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO IS WILLING and able to do her work. Also, a neat and experienced girl to take charge of children and do light work about the house. Irish nationality not wanted. Apply at 32 Groveland Park, or 168 East Washington-st., basement.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 199 PARK-av., near Robey-st.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK, WASH, AND iron; $4 a week. Call immediately, at 359 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer, at 30 Bryant-av.; none but those with good references need apply.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. NONE OTHER need apply. Call at 376 Michigan-av., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework for three. Apply in the forenoon, for three days, at 484 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, AS COOK and laundress and second girl, in a private family. Apply at 390 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, German or North of Ireland, for a small family. Call between 10 and 5 at 68 Honore-st., above Wood, south of Adams.

WANTED—AT 84 DOUGLAS-PLACE, A GOOD cook, where they keep two girls. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply to 1122 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD WASHER and ironer, and do plain cooking; family of three. 1052 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron for a family of three; none need apply who are not thoroughly competent; also a girl to do up-stairs work and take care of a child. No Irish wanted. Apply at 1362 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS, Protestant preferred, in private family; good wages. 397 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—AT THE IRVING HOUSE, 148 WAbash-av., two laundry girls, four dining-room girls, and one woman for cleaning paint and scrubbing.

WANTED—A GIRL, AT NO. 47 MILLER-ST. Good wages will be given.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; come early, prepared to work. 117 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family; good wages to the right kind of a girl. Apply at No. 539 Park-av., three blocks west of Western-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 422 WEST HARRIson-st. to do general housework.

WANTED—AT 799 WABASH-AV., A CAPABLE girl for chamber-work; also girl for washing dishes.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 203 SOUTH Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN AND SECOND girl; Swede or German preferred. Call at 16 South Union-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, AT once, at the Republican Dining Rooms, 159 LaSalle-st., fifth floor. Call early.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, ONE who will take charge of house. Call at 633 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Also, young girl for second work and help care for children. Apply at 22 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, ONE THAT UNDERstands washing and ironing. Apply at 45 North Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 44 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, WILLING GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Call this morning, at 780 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO THE WORK OF small family and take care of two children; good wages. Call at 234 West Madison-st., Room 3.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—15 SEAMSTRESSES, ON THROOP-ST., between Tyler and Harrison; highest wages paid.

WANTED—25 GIRLS AT BROWN'S PATTERN rooms, 133 State-st.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS BUTTON-HOLE makers on fine shop coats, at 515 Milwaukee-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—SMART, NEAT NURSE-GIRL TO take care of a baby. Apply at No. 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, HEALTHY WET-NURSE for a child 2 weeks old. Call at 356 West Washington-st. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE WOMAN TO take a child 3 weeks old to nurse at her home. Address Y 100, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT MRS. DAWSON'S office, 71 Cottage Grove-av., cooks and girls for general housework; all positions.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, ENGLISH, and Irish girls for all kinds of housework in city or country. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A LADY TO ACT AS FOREWOMAN in a first-class hair establishment. To one who is thoroughly practical, steady employment and the best of wages will be given. Address L 60, Tribune office, stating when and where an interview can be had.

WANTED—FOUR WAITER-GIRLS FOR A SAloon. Apply northwest corner Madison and Peoria-sts., basement.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN, thoroughly posted in ladies' furnishing goods; to a first-class saleswoman and who can give her whole time and attention to business, and work evenings, a good salary is offered. Address, with full confidence, giving experience and salary expected, R 48, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

43 HUBBARD COURT—NEW BOARDING HOUSE. First-class board, with rooms, $4 to 5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Also day boarders.

84 DOUGLAS-PLACE—TO RENT, A NICE SUIT OF front rooms, with board.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. Terms reasonable. Day boarders accommodated.

279 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, NEWLY FURnished room, suitable for two, with board; also, pleasant single room. References required.

508 WABASH-AV. — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; day board also.

510 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT SUIT OF front rooms; also single rooms. Apply at 506 Wabash-av. References required.

532 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS, CLOSets, water, etc., furnished or unfurnished; also, other desirable rooms, furnished, with board.

548 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT LOCATION; good rooms, and board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

828 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EIther single or en suite, to rent, with board.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A pleasant, well-furnished front suite; also, large room and closet for two gents, to rent, with first-class board.

1121 STATE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH, South Side House—A pleasant family hotel, with excellent table and room at $5 per week.

1198 PRAIRIE-AV., N. W. COR. TWENTY-sixth-st.—First-class board for two with large room on second floor; hot and cold water, etc., $20 per week. Elegantly-furnished marble-front house.

West Side.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—A handsomely furnished parlor, in a private family, with the modern improvements, and board.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—Furnished rooms to rent, with board; house first-class, with all modern improvements.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons desiring board, with a nicely-furnished room; first-class table.

363 WEST LAKE-ST., COR. OF ANN—BOARD and well furnished room, large and pleasant, for gentleman and wife or gents.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — TWO FURnished rooms to rent, with board, east of Union Park.

532 WEST MADISON-ST.—HOME FOR INDUStrious working girls.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—AN ELEGANT FURnished room; every modern convenience; No. 1 location and accommodations; very reasonable.

662 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE FRONT PARlor, neatly furnished, with good board, suitable for gentleman and wife; also neatly furnished room for one or two gentlemen. Day boarders wanted. Location near Union Park.

North Side.

208 SEDGWICK-ST., SOUTH OF DIVISION—Comfortably furnished room, with good board, for lady and gentleman, three minutes' walk to the cars, $12 a week.

Hotels.

IRVING HOUSE, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—A few more day boarders taken at $6 per week, or 21 meal tickets for $6.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, in a private family, within fifteen minutes' walk of Madison-st. bridge; best of references given. Address B 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN HAVING A fine Chickering piano desires a boarding place, private family preferred, where use of piano and musical instruction would be considered as an equivalent for board; best of references furnished, both in regard to good character and musical ability. L 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR FIVE GENtlemen, within one mile of McVicker's. North Side preferred. State terms. Address G 2, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FRENCH family, by a single gentleman of business. References exchanged. Address L 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A GERMAN OR French family, where there are no other boarders, convenient to the Court-House. Address, stating terms, Z 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND NICE SUITE OF ROOMS, OR ALcove room, for gent and wife, in genteel neighborhood, West Side; references exchanged. Address U 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR TWO YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES, in private family, where we can enjoy the comforts of a home; please state terms. Address W 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, NICELY FURNISHED room, with board, in private family on the West Side. Address R, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession, telling the past, present, and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power, at her rooms, 191 West Madison-st., Rooms 5 and 6, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A boot and shoe manufactory; has had seven years' experience in the sole-leather department, and understands every kind of machinery in use in that department. Address FRED, 57 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, who has been connected with one of the largest alcohol and spirit distilleries and wholesale liquor house in Cincinnati, Ohio; has a full knowledge of rectifying and compounding; is a practical bookkeeper and correspondent. Inquire of HIBBEN & CO., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A position in an office, or as cashier or bookkeeper. Is a plain, rapid writer and good accountant. Address J 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY AN experienced accountant who has held several positions of trust. Best of city references as to ability and integrity. Moderate salary accepted. L 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or clerk, by a young man who is well acquainted with bookkeeping and can make himself generally useful in any office or store; best of city references; moderate salary. Address G 13, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINgle, as cook in a hotel or restaurant. Can do meat or pastry. Good reference. Call or address COOK, 427 Canal-st., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR SUPERintendent of a sash, door, and blind factory by a thoroughly competent energetic man. Address D 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR SUPERintendent of building by an energetic competent man of 16 years' experience. Address R 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAKER, BY one who has had 18 years' experience; can do all kinds of watch, clock, and jewelry repairing. Call on or address COGSWELL, WEBER & CO., 105 and 107 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED carpenter and joiner, either as superintendent, foreman, or by the day. A note addressed to 758 State-st. will receive prompt attention.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a steady young man; understands the care of horses and carriages, and can milk; good city references, if required. Address C 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TO take care of horses and work about house. Call at 207 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY AN Englishman of experience. Can supply good references from present employers, first-class in every respect. Please address O. S., Perkins House, 282 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman as coachman in a private family; is willing to make himself generally useful around the house. W D, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE MAN OF twenty years' business experience and large acquaintance, an agency for some Chicago or Western manufactory; not particular what kind of goods manufactured; if found satisfactory, would invest a few thousand dollars. Address W W W, Grand Pacific Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN FROM the East, as barkeeper, or would take charge of a bar-room in some first-class house or hotel, or would make himself useful in any capacity where the services of a competent person would be required, who understands all branches concerning hotels. Address L 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman 25 years of age, who speaks 3 languages and has been engaged in business for three years in the East Indies, as clerk or traveling agent with a good house. Best of references given. Address F 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS collector for a good house; best of references given and good securities for a permanent situation. L 62, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS in a private family. Please call at No. 183 Townsend-st. Reference given if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEGIAN sisters—one for first, the other for second work. Call at 111 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in a private family. West Side preferred. Call, for two days, at No. 25 Rubles-st., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, to do general housework or second work in a respectable family, with the best of city reference. Please call at 53 DePuyster-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE SECOND girl, in a respectable private family; reference, if required. Please address MAME, 324 West Washington-st., corner May.

SITUATION WANTED — AN ACCOMPLISHED young lady (German) who speaks a little English, would like a situation in a respectable family where she would be appreciated. Address E 74, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH GIRLS in private family. Understand all kinds of housework. Apply at 112 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in private family. Call to-day at 823½ State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DINING-ROOM OR chamber-work in a private family or private boarding-house by an experienced girl with good references. 171 Brown-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO kitchen-work or general housework. Please call for two days at 160 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, to do cooking or general housework in private families. Call at 79 St. Clair-st., corner Erie, North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, IN A small private family, to do general housework, where she can keep a child 1 year old; wages no object. Call at Boston Dining-Rooms, 39 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GIRL, to do cooking and dining-room work in private family; best city reference. Address G 7, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO COOK, wash, and iron, or do general housework; reference given. Address 230 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO take care of a baby or do second work. Please call at 243 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO SECond work in a private family. Apply at 24 Hope-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, REliable, and competent person, in private family, as housekeeper, or nurse for an invalid, or to take care of children, or serve, or make herself generally useful. Apply Monday and Thursday at 16 Centre-av., or address G 15, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A NORWEGIAN GIRL, used to dressmaking, wishes to obtain a situation in a private family, as seamstress, and to do general housework; good recommendation can be furnished if wished for. Address H R, No. 174 West Indiana-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—MISS EMILY HEWSON, Professional Nurse, 238 Calumet-av. All chronic diseases a specialty.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY as nurse, has had a number of years experience and can give references if required. Call at 662 State-st., upstairs.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WHO THORoughly understands hotel housekeeping, as housekeeper in some first-class hotel; city or country; the best of references given. Address M 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM THE East, as housekeeper or seamstress in some first-class home or hotel, where the services of a thoroughly competent person would be wanted. Address F 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FAMILY OR HOTEL as housekeeper. Address MINNIE F. GANNAN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A capable Protestant woman, or would do housework in a nice family; best of reference. Call for 2 days at 43 Hubbard-court.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. HANSTEEN'S Office, 166 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SOME GOOD GIRLS, at the Scandinavian Employment-Room, 228 North Market-st., near Division.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR AMERICAN, GERman, Scandinavian, and Irish girls, in the city and country. Working Girls' Home, 227 West Randolph-st.; rooms and board for girls.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, just arrived from Scotland, without family, as domestic servants in private family, or any similar place of trust. Will be found efficient and trustworthy. Can be seen at Weber House, 156 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A LADY AS cashier or copyist. Writes a neat and plain business hand. Address O 49, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, IN A PLEASant, well-established business, paying enough to support two families, and can be rapidly increased. Address Q 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST-class business, well established. A gentleman with good references, competent to take charge of the finances and $8,000 in cash, will hear of a rare opportunity. Address ALPHA, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $200 TO $500. Business legitimate and profitable. Address L 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVE $1,000 AT PRESENT, more after a while, to invest in some straight forward business. Address L 80, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 TO engage in the manufacturing of a staple article of large demand and ready sale. The manufacturing is by a new process by which it can be made one of the best paying businesses in the West; business first-class and will bear investigation. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 TO $10,000 capital, in an established ale and cider manufactory; to one acquainted with Michigan fruit growers a splendid opportunity is offered. Address T 56, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 CASH, IN A business already established, and paying a profit of 1,000 per cent. Call at Room 5, 167 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH A few hundred dollars and good reference can have an interest in a new tea, coffee, and fancy grocery business. Address O 39, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300, IN A WELL-established office business. Apply at 89 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE BEST HOTEL IN the city; $10,000 to $20,000 required; real estate taken. Apply to GIVAUDAN & TRESTED, No. 349 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $200, IN AN ESTABlished business, to purchase retiring partner's interest at cost. WEBSTER & CO., 285 East Madison-st., Room 14.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR silent, with $3,000 to $4,000, in a good paying business. AUSTIN, 460 West Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A BARGAIN—20 YARDS NEW BRUSSELS CARpet, cost $35; price, $20. A $90-sewing-machine for $35; elegant marble-top and mirror-back hall tree for $35; 11 yards stair carpet for $6. 643 Michigan-av.

BUTLER.

Gen. Butler Opens the Massachusetts Gubernatorial Campaign.

A Swaggering, Quarrelsome, and Indecent Speech at Worcester.

Savage Reply to Hoar's Letter—The Salary-Grab Defended Again.

How He Would Enforce the Prohibitory Law---The Story of That Bunting Factory.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 26.—Gen. Butler made his first speech of the campaign for the nomination in this city to-night. He came up from Boston with a delegation of Federal office-holders, and was met here by his retainers from all parts of the State. Every pains was taken to give eclat to this opening. Fireworks and a band collected the people at the hall door, but the effort was hardly necessary, for there is always an eagerness to hear Butler "for the fun of the thing." The hall was crowded in every part, as many as 2,500 being present. Butler came on the platform accompanied by an obscure county politician, who hopes to be Lieutenant-Governor if his chief succeeds. He was applauded, but when three cheers were called for, hisses were freely mingled with them. Butler immediately began to attack Congressman Hoar, of this district, and quickly made it apparent that the wound of that gentleman's letter rankled in his heart. He said Hoar had furnished him a text, but the text was much older than his letter, and forthwith he proceeded to read Jeff Davis' proclamation declaring him an outlaw, an extract from a New Orleans paper, in 1861, stating that he was a negro born in Liberia, and the offer of a reward of $10,000 for his body, dead or alive, with a communication to a Charleston paper from a Southern woman who was making a rope to hang him, and whose daughter desired the privilege of adjusting it to his neck. Thus he attempted to create the impression that Mr. Hoar hated him for the same reason that the rebels did. He spoke of these things as the beginning of opposition to him, to parry Mr. Hoar's statement, that he had never known anybody else to praise him as he had praised himself, he read from the original parchments, which he unrolled with dramatic flourishes, the resolutions of thanks passed by Congress and the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Ohio complimenting him for his administration of the Department of the Gulf, and the complimentary address and invitations to dinner of the merchants of New York after his short command in that city, saying that when Mr. Hoar could produce such eulogies of himself he would acknowledge him as an equal, and not before. All these documents were presented him on account of the services which, Mr. Hoar admitted, he had done so well. He did not read Grant's order sending him home to Lowell. He said, however, that if his War record was a failure, it was not because he did not try to do his bets, and he objected to having his military record criticised by men who stayed at home doing nothing. Mr. Hoar said he ruled New Orleans with a United States army at his back. Perhaps Mr. Hoar thought he could have done it without an army. Why didn't he try? To show that Gov. Andrew was not his enemy, he read at the bottom of the Massachusetts Legislature resolution of thanks the words: "Approved, John A. Andrew." Mr. Hoar said he out-blackguarded a New York mob. He would confess he could not have done it if they had all been Hoars. This outrageous, vulgar double entendre was received with a shout of indignatied, and the ladies in the galleries hid behind their fans, evidently wishing they had not ventured into the presence of such rudeness. He next entered into a defense of the salary-grab, not so long as his letter, but containing few new points beyond its new personalities. He attacked Mr. Adin Thayer, of this city, who was prominent in the Hamilton Hall meeting, saying he was a pretty person to oppose salary-grabs, for, while a member of the State Senate, he had been appointed by the President to a United States office, the acceptance of which, under the Constitution of the State, disqualified him for a seat in the Legislature. Butler then produced a certified copy of the legislative pay-roll, showing that Thayer, when not legally a member, had drawn pay for service during the special session after the Boston fire. He requested that Mr. Thayer's friends would see to it that he (Butler) did not get near enough to Thayer while in the city to contaminate him. He then went for "Worrington," correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, another man who could not bear a salary-grabber, and who had been selected to write a history of the grab. Butler did not stop to dispute the correctness of the history, but posted "Warrington" as the most successful salary-grabber on record. He then read from the statutes of Massachusetts the record of the several times "Warrington's" salary as Clerk of the House was increased, sometimes twice during one session, and always dating back to the beginning of the year. Butler said he had never yet raised his pay twice in one session. He again denounced the weakness of the Congressmen who had, through fear, returned their pay, and said he knew of a case where a poor Congressman had paid away the extra compensation for board, and, under the influence of Hoar, had felt obliged to get his note discounted to raise the money to restore it to the Treasury. Then Butler became pathetic in his ludicrous way, and drew a touching picture of the poor Congressman, who, having no profession or business, had been lured into politics only to be cast out upon the cold charity of the world by a fickle constituency. He had no comments to make on the extravagance of the gentleman whose board-bill exceeded the income. He boldly claimed that he did a good thing in putting the Salary bill through, and would do the same thing again in similar circumstances. Mr. Hoar's allusion to the remuneration of professions, Judges, and clergymen, he dextrously turned by saying Congressmen's salaries did not equal those of Judges of the Supreme Court, or of Henry Ward Beecher's. He also turned to account Beecher's nomination of him for President at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He had a proposition to make. Although he thought he had a perfect right to his back-pay, nevertheless, if all the Massachusetts members of the last Congress and of the Congress of 1866, Sumner, Wilson, Washburn, Baldwin, Boutwell, and the rest, would return all their back-pay, he would return all his. He thought that was fair. He didn't have much to say about Judge Hoar, except at one point, when he said that if he were to paint a picture of failure, he could draw a better one than George F. Hoar had done. He would sketch an Attorney-General who, when the President nominated him to the Senate, did not know his name correctly, and who, although holding office but a short time, managed to quarrel with so many Senators that, when he was subsequently nominated for a Justice of the Supreme Court, the Senate rejected him,—something that never happened but once before, and then because the nominee was insane. That would be his picture of a failure.

The General then dwelt some time on the subject of the enforcement of the Prohibitory law, promising that if he were Governor he would enforce it impartially. Now he said the poor Irishwoman had her jug of whisky seized and was thrown into jail, while the State supported her children, and the rich wholesale dealer escaped. He would not enforce a law in that way to be Governor all the rest of his life, with George F. Hoar for his body-servant. He, however, fought shy, as usual, of declaring whether or not he favored the law, although declaring over and over during his speech that he never sneaked away from really the most important issue of our State politics. It was expected that the Milford man who interrogated him at Framingham, on the 4th of July, would catechise him to-night, and he said he did not want any crazy men set on him. He had men enough after him now without emptying the insane asylums on him. He touched but briefly on other State subjects, but declared that he was in favor of keeping the Hoosac Tunnel in ownership of the State. Then he ran away to Hartford to attack Gen. Hawley, who, he said, returned his back-pay because there was not enough of it to make it worth while to keep it. He corrected some inaccuracies of the Hartford *Courant* touching the Cape Allen granite-quarry, saying he could not have loaned the owners $20,000 without security to buy it, for it only cost $18,000. He did not deny that he had an interest in it. He blackguarded Gen. Hawley heartily. As he wanted to be frank, he would tell about the circumstances of two speculations in which he and the Government had a common interest. He furnished part of the money to establish a factory to make bunting, which now sold bunting to the navy for flags at $10.50 apiece, which cost during the War, in England, $36 in gold, and he had set a mechanic at work to make a needed improvement in metallic cartridges, and, when it was done, he had supplied the funds for starting the manufactory, which now supplied the navy and would probably soon supply the army. He supposed that instead of doing this he ought to have invested his money in United States bonds, living on the interest, and get up meetings in Hamilton Hall, to see that the people voted as the politicians wanted them to.

The audience remained attentive to the close of the speech, which was nearly two hours' long, three-fourths of the time being occupied in self-defense and retaliatory assaults. The people were amused at his sharp hits, but there was but little enthusiasm, and the impression appeared to be that swagger and quarrel were the chief constituents of it. The General did not speak with his usual assurance and confidence. He colored all the way, and acted like a man at bay, who knows the chance of winning is lost, although he said the increase of the salary could not affect him much in the future, for he expected to leave Congress about the 1st of January.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 26.—The Butler men sprung a trap this morning on their opponents by filling the vacancies in the Executive Committee with Butler men. They ordered caucuses for the election of delegates to the State Convention to be held next Friday evening. The summer vacationists cannot be got back before that day, and the Butler men hope to profit by their absence, and be considered sure against them. The action of the Committee is denounced as outrageous by the Washburn men in the city.

NEW YORK.

The Coming International Peace Congress and Its Objects--Seizure of an Importation of Rough Diamonds--Brief Biogrrphy of the Notorious Kate Stoddard.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug 26.—Among the prominent departures for Europe to-morrow will be Dr. George B. Miles, to attend the meeting of the International Peace Congress at Brussels, to be held Oct. 28, and the preliminary meeting at Ghent, Sept. 8. David Dudley Field will follow by the City of Chester on Saturday. Among the other representatives from this country who are expected to be present at the Congress are Chancellor Prime, of Albany, ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, and Gov. Lawrence, of Rhode Island. The Congress will be the result of a call issued by a meeting of eminent citizens of this country held here. At that meeting a committee of five was appointed to issue invitations for a Convention or Congress of publicists of twenty-one nations to take into consideration the subject of international law. A great number of responses have been received by the Committee, and it is expected that all Christendom will be represented. The plan is, first, to agree upon a code of international law; second, to make such modifications in international law as are demanded by the advancing civilization of the times; third, to propose a scheme of arbitration for the settlement of national disputes; fourth, to take measures for the establishment of a permanent academy for the cultivation and improvement of international law.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The steamship City of Limerick ran into the new stone pier, near the Battery, to-day, knocking in the massive masonry to the depth of three feet, and forcing heavy blocks of granite from their places for several yards each side of the point of contact. It was stated that the steamer is uninjured, but, as a precautionary measure, no passengers will be taken on the return trip.

Comptroller Green to-day paid the amount of Judge Fowler's judgment against the city, and the Sheriff's levy on the city property was raised.

N. L. Lancaster, of Chicago, returning there for the benefit of his health, arrived from Europe on Saturday, having with him $30,000 worth of diamonds, which he had obtained in the gold-fields of South Africa. On landing at the pier, Custom Officer Livingston took from Lancaster a small satchel that contained the diamonds, and declared them seized, alleging that Lancaster had denied having dutiable goods. The latter gentleman, however, asserts that he told the Inspector that he had diamonds, and accounted for their possession by saying that he had dug some and purchased others in South Africa. He also claims that there is no duty on uncut diamonds, and denies that he made any attempt at concealment, he having displayed them among his fellow-passengers and refused offers of purchase, desiring them for his own use. Mr. Lancaster goes to Washington to demand the restoration of his property, and will bear with him the affidavits of his late associate travelers, certifying to the truthfulness of his own statements.

Some one who affects to know gives this story in connection with the Goodrich murder, the interest in which has been revived by the recent action of the police authorities. Kate Stoddard, when she was known by her true name, Betsy King, went to school where there were four young Spaniards, and one of them was called Roscoe. She was attached to the young man, and, before she disappeared from her parents' abode, she was regarded as his betrothed. She is said to have renewed this acquaintance afterward in New York, and this, too, at the time when Charles Goodrich appeared on the scene. This Roscoe is, probably, the one to whom Lucette Myers points as the one who killed Goodrich for robbing him of the affections of Kate Stoddard.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—For some weeks past there have been several Cuban gentlemen of prominence here carefully watching the political situation. They are understood to have intimate relations with commercial gentlemen in New York. They are very confident that the next Congress will give serious consideration to the question of free Cuba, and that the distractions in Spain and commercial complications will facilitate the solution of the Cuban problem.

DISTRICT BANKRUPTCY.

It is stated that the attempt of the District Government to negotiate the new 6 per cent certificates in Philadelphia has utterly failed, the bankers of that city declining even to make an offer for the securities.

[To the Associated Press.]

SYNDICATE OPERATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Treasury Department to-day received from the Syndicate in London $5,000,000 in five-twenty bonds and cancelled coupons.

SIGNAL SERVICE REFORM.

Gen. Myers, Chief Signal Officer, has sailed for Vienna, to attend a meeting of the chiefs of the meteorological service, at that place. The General hopes to see this Convention take the first step to bring about a world-wide system of weather reports.

Attempted Murder and Suicide by a Disappointed Lover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 26.—At San Jose, Orin Dubois has had in his employ a Chinese cook, a young man, who fell in love with his daughter Alice, 17 years of age, but his passion was not reciprocated. The Chinaman obtained her photograph, which she demanded should be returned. Yesterday he gave back the picture, and at the same instant fired three shots, but her steel corsets turned the bullets. The girl ran off, when the Chinaman blew his own brains out. The girl was not hurt.

Promissory Notes Given for Slaves Not Invalid in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 26.—The Supreme Court of Georgia decided to-day that the law forbidding the validity of judgments for notes whose consideration was slaves is unconstitutional, and that, unless bound by the statute of limitation, such judgments can be made operative. The Court was divided, Judge McCoy dissenting.

Sad Case of Suicide in Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Ellen McGill, a middle-aged woman residing in West Columbus, committed suicide to-day by drowning herself in the Scioto River. She left her home in the midst of a pouring rain, and walked rapidly towards the river, but was stopped by a policeman, who suspected something was wrong, knowing, as he did, that the woman had been in poor health for some time. Soon after she again left home, and, before she could be stopped, jumped into the river near the State dam, and disappeared. The cause of the suicide was melancholy. When the husband of the drowned woman was told of the disaster, he was under the influence of liquor, and, while standing by the river, declared he had nothing to live for, and made a desperate attempt to drown his eldest child.

DUBUQUE.

Collision on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad--A Chapter of Accidents--Examination of Teachers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 26.—Two locomotives on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad collided last night near Clinton. Mr. Vogel, firemen of one of the engines, jumped off as they were about to collide, fell between them, and had one of his legs broken. The tender of one of the locomotives, belonging to the Northwestern Road is a complete wreck, and the other locomotive, belonging to the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Road, was badly damaged. These locomotives were furnished with the newly-invented air-brakes, but they were not properly adjusted, and so were of no use.

Several accidents on buildings occurred here to-day. Three men were taking down a scaffolding from a building, and while doing so it fell, precipitating them to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. Two of them escaped with light injuries, but the third, E. A. Buddleson, had one of his hips broken and was otherwise severely hurt. On the same building a laborer missed his footing on the ladder, and fell to the ground; not badly hurt. Luke Dunn, while sawing pine edgings at a lumber mill, accidentally fell against the saw, and escaped with the loss of one of his fingers. Thomas Long, while examining a revolver, shot through one of his hands this morning, inflicting a painful wound.

In accordance with the State School law, examinations of public school teachers in physiology commenced here to-day.

THE SCIENTISTS.

Papers Read and Remarks Made Before the Convention in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug 26.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science resumed its session this morning. The exercises opened with a meeting of Section B, at which papers were read on "The Lateral Position of the Vent in Amphioxus and Certain Batrachian Larvae," by B. G. Wilder. "The Present Aspect of the Question of Intermembral Homologies," by B. G. Wilder. "Variation in the Condition of Sense Organs in Fœtal Pigs of the Same Litter," by B. G. Wilder. "Some Remarks on Zoological and Physical Explorations off the New England Coast, by the U. S. Fish Commission," by A. Everett. "The Need of a Uniform Position for Anatomical Figures, with the Recommendation that the Head be Always Turned Toward the Left," by B. G. Wilder. "Some Botanical Contrasts of Portland with New York City," by James Hyatt. "On the Effect of Certain Positions on Mollusks," by Wm. North Rice. "Means of Determining the Stratigraphical order or Seams of Coal in Ohio, Kentucky, etc," by E. B. Andrews. "On the Origin of Mountain Chains," by Charles Whittlesey. "The Devonian Limestone in Ohio," by O. H. Winchell. "On the Age and Structure of the Cincinnati Anticlinal," by J. S. Newberry. "The Largest Tooth of the Fossil Elephas Yet Discovered," by Edmund O. Hovey.

The Section then finally adjourned.

While waiting for the opening of the general session, Prof Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, was introduced, and expressed his gratification at the great success of the session. A number of new facts had been gathered, each of which would lead to a series of new facts. While not condemning theory and speculation, which often lead to great results, he placed the greatest reliance on facts.

Dr. Newbury asked that the Darwinian theory be not harshly condemned. It is one of the greatest generalizations of the age, and has done much for science. He was not a Darwinist, but thought the theory had some value. The Association must take a judicial position, and let the thing work clear; truth above all things.

Prof. Guyot spoke a few words on the advance of science. He was in favor of marching into green fields and pastures new. We want less theory and more study of facts.

In the general session the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Lecomte, Philadelphia, President; Prof. C. L. Lyman, New Haven, Vice President; Dr. A. C. Hamlin, Bangor, General Secretary; W. S. Voux, Philadelphia, Treasurer. An auditing committee was appointed, and a vote of thanks, accompanied by complimentary remarks, to the retiring officers was passed; also to C. B. Fuller, Curator of the Natural History Collection; to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, Commander of the United States steamer Bache, railroads centering at Dubuque, and other railroads and steamboat companies granting courtesies, reporters, etc.

Dr. Walker, of New Orleans, introduced a resolution condemning the abolition of the dead-head policy when applied to scientific and medical Associations. After a short debate the resolution was laid on the table.

A number of new members were elected, among them Miss Eunice E. Gibbs, of Duluth.

The President of the Association closed the session with a few eloquent remarks.

The local Secretary, the Rev. C. W. Hayes, on behalf of the International line of steamers, tendered an excursion to St. John on Friday.

The Association, by invitation of citizens of Portland, proceeded to partake of a clam bake at Old Orchard in the afternoon.

SPORTING.

The Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—Good weather and track and fair attendance were the characteristics of the races to-day.

The first race was for the Cottagers' cup, with $600 added, for 3-year-olds, winners excluded, mile and a half. Warlike, Stonehedge, and Whisper started. Stonehedge was the winner, Warlike second. Time—2:44½.

The second was a selling race for all ages, 1¼ miles. Business, Hattie, O'Neill, bay filly by Beacon, St. Patrick, Gerald, Camden, Wheatley, and Minstrel started. Business was the winner, Wheatley second. Time—2:14½.

No horses appearing for the two-mile heat race, the mile heat race was substituted, in which Mary Constant, Utica, and Gorlitza started. The first heat was won by Utica, Mary Constant second. Time—1:48½. Utica also won the second heat and race. Gorlitza second. Time—1:51½.

Races at Earlville.

EARLVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—The races of the Earl Park Association began here to-day. On account of the heavy rains here yesterday afternoon and evening, the races were postponed until to-morrow. From present indications, the races will be a grand success. There are more fast horses here now than ever before. The Association has fifty-three additional stables to accommodate the unprecedented rush of flyers.

Among the prominent horse arrivals are Mila Caldwell, time, 2:27; Kate Hazzard, 2:31; Red Cloud, 2:24¾; Red Dick, 2:27½. In the pacing race are 7 entries; five-year-olds, 8; 2:38 race, 9. In the race for all horses, 6 entries.

Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—Base ball—Atlantics, 9; Baltimores, 17.

Professional Lynchers Intimidated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—The authorities of Charlestown, Ind., last night, received positive information that the Vigilant Committee of Clark County would make an armed attempt to take Richards, committed for a deadly assault on Thursday night, out of jail and hang him. At 2 o'clock this morning the guards were doubled. Judge Durham of the Criminal Court, telegraphed to Gov. Hendricks for aid, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a posse of citizens in case of assault. So complete were the preparations that no raid was made. Everything quiet to-night. It is thought that no attempt on the jail will now be made. Judge Durham has called on the Governor to offer a reward of $10,000 for the conviction of the ring-leader of these frequent outrages.

Thrown and Killed by a Horse.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 26.—This evening about 5 o'clock a boy, 12 years of age, named Willie Wessell, was riding a colt, which, making a sudden jump, threw him, and, falling on him, broke his neck, producing almost instant death.

Hon. John P. Hale's Condition.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Aug. 26.—An unfavorable change was reported yesterday in the condition of John P. Hale, convulsions having followed an attack of congestion of the brain. He is more comfortable to-day.

The Michigan Constitutional Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 26.—Members of the Constitutional Convention are now arriving, and will assemble to-morrow noon at the Senate Chamber, which has been newly fitted up and adorned for their reception. They will be sworn in by the Secretary of State or by a Justice of the Supreme Court. Messrs. Wells, of Kalamazoo; Middaugh, of Detroit; Cutcheon, of Ypsilanti; Devine, of Sanilac; Willetts, of Monroe; Crouse, of Hartland, and Riley, of Constantine, came this evening. Judge Withy, of Grand Rapids, or Judge Wells, of Kalamazoo, will probably be Chairman of the Commission, which, it is thought, may adjourn for a week or ten days after organization, for the appointment of committees and a division of work. Gov. Bagley has appointed Ashley Pond, a prominent Detroit lawyer, in place of G. V. N. Lothrop, resigned, and and J. H. Devereaux, of Houghton, in place of S. P. Ely, resigned. Townsend North, of Tuscola, has also resigned.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—Two more new appointments are announced to-day to fill the vacancies on the Constitutional Commission. Ashly Pond, of this city, in place of Mr. Lothrop, and Lysander Woodward, of Rochester, vice T. C. Dewey, of Shiawasse County.

FIRES.

Insurance Losses by the Milwaukee Brewery Fire--Iron Foundry Burned at Ironton, O.--Destructive Conflagration in Antwerp, Belgium--A $100,000 Fire in Lynn, Mass.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—The loss by the destruction of Blatz's malt-house and ice-house will not exceed $50,000 above insurance. The stock of beer in the fermenting-vaults was saved, and, outside of the store and malting buildings the damage was not so serious as to interfere with brewing, which was carried on as usual to-day alongside the smoking ruins of the buildings. After a survey of the premises to-day, the loss is estimated at $243,000. On this there is insurance in the following companies, as stated: Lancaster, $8,000; Brewers' National, of Milwaukee, $26,000; Hamburg and Bremen, $7,000; Orient, $5,000; Mechanics' Mutual, of Milwaukee, $5,000; Commercial Union, $10,000; German, $50,000; Tradesman's, $5,000; American Central, $5,000; Atlas, $2,000; Narragansett, $3,000; Star, $5,000; Black River, $5,000; Atlantic, $5,000; Lorrillard, $5,000; Royal, $17,000; Queen, $11,000; Western, of Toronto, $2,000; St. Nicholas, $5,000; Girard, $2,000; Connecticut, $9,000; Mechanics' & Traders', $5,000; Merchants', of Providence, $2,500; Firemen's Fund, $6,000; Manhattan, $5,000; German-American, $5,000; Franklin, $5,000; National, of Hartford, $2,500; Insurance Co. of North America, $5,000; Standard, $5,000; Imperial, $5,000. Total, $193,000. The underwriting of the agendes of the above named companies was as follows: On brewery building, roof burned off, $15,000; on malt-house, totally destroyed, $40,000; on ice-house, partially destroyed, $30,000; stock in brewery and malt house saved, in brewery, $60,000; stock in ice-house saved, $30,000; stock in yard saved, $1,000; on machinery in brewery saved, $15,000; on machinery in malt-house, total loss, $2,000. As stated, Blatz is brewing, and will be in full running trim again in four weeks from date.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IRONTON, O., Aug. 26.—The Ætna Furnace, situated on the Iron Railroad, about ten miles from Canton, caught fire from the heat of the hot-blast, communicating to a timber under the boilers, about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, and the engine-house, bridge, and hot-house were burned. The loss is estimated at from $4,000 to $6,000, but the damage to the machinery may run it up considerably over this figure, though the consequential damages from loss of time will be much more. There was no insurance. It is expected that the furnace will resume blast in from six to eight weeks. Fortunately, the fire did not communicate with the stock of charcoal on hand, about 320,000 bushels. The furnace is one of the best hot-blast charcoal furnaces in the rock iron region, and was recently purchased by the Ætna Iron Works, of Ironton, and had been in blast but a few weeks. The Company will proceed at once to repairing all damages, and rush them forward with the utmost energy.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—A great conflagration was occasioned here last night by a stroke of lightning, which set fire to one of the largest warehouses in the city. This, with the surrounding buildings, was soon wrapped in flames, and the entire block destroyed. The fire was still burning at 10 o'clock this morning.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—The fire among the warehouses in this city has been extinguished. Damage estimated at $400,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—A fire in Lynn, Mass., last night, burned French's furniture store and manufactory; Chase & Greene's furnishing store; May & Whitney's clothing store; Robinson's jewelry store; Tuttle & Bailey's grocery, and several other buildings. All the movable property was taken from the Sagamore House, but the building was saved. The losses are heavy, but the amounts are not ascertained.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The loss by the fire in Lynn, Mass., is placed at $100,000; the insurance is not stated.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—A fire burned Mrs. Heaney's residence, on Magazine street, and stores occupied by Messrs. Beers & Co. Loss $15,000 in local companies.

THE BEER QUESTION.

Massachusetts Beer-Sellers Gain a Victory in the Courts.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—A raid was made to-day upon prominent liquor dealers by the State Constabulary, and some $10,000 worth of liquor seived,

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 26.—The trial of German beer dealers of this city was concluded to-day. The defense offered was that the beer sold was Schenck beer, and not lager beer, and that it was not intoxicating. The jury was out six hours, but failed to agree, six being for conviction and six for acquittal. After the jury had reported, the Court adjourned sine die. The result is considered as a victory for the Germans, and the the cases will probably be dropped by the Governmennt.

UTAH.

The Customary Daily Reference to the Young Divorce Suit.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 26.—The Rev. Mr. Stratton replies to the card of Tilford & Smith, Mrs. Young's counsel in the divorce case. He reiterates his former statements, that he had nothing to do with advising Mrs. Young to compromise. He accuses the counsel of defaming a client named Maxwell, who has also a card somewhat bearing his statement out. The balance of the statement is a general denial. Gen. Maxwell says he is opposed to rascality in general. He hopes the law will take its course finally. He will have his say. The suit will go on, it is said, before Judge McKean, although Mrs. Young is again reported as attempting to settle.

The Cholera.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—The cholera has made its appearance in this county, a few miles east of our city. One case proved fatal, after an illness of but a few hours.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 26.—The Board of Health has announced to the Common Council the entire disappearance from the city of the cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch says that the cholera is raging in Hungary, and that 50 per cent of the cases prove fatal.

[By Mail.]

Fayette, Mo. (Aug. 25), Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Cholera is here in violent force. Twelve deaths this week. Two more cases to-day that will die. No cases of second stage cured. All cases have had all care and attention.

The Crops.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARION, Ind., Aug. 26.—Serious fears are entertained with regard to the corn-crop in this and adjoining counties. The drought, which commenced some time ago, is doing incalculable injury. The corn is now just forming in the ear, and, if rain should not fall within a few days, the crop will almost be an entire failure.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—5 p. m.—A thunder-storm in the midland counties has damaged the crops.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The weather throughout England is fair, and favorable for the crops.

The Rockford Poisoning Case.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Aug. 26.—Unexpectedly the poisoned man, Hogan, died at 2 o'clock this morning. The inquest this afternoon was long and searching. Much evidence of a suspicious nature was brought forward. In the absence of important witnesses the jury adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The examination was intensely interesting, and considerable excitement was caused when Mrs. Hogan threatened to shoot one of the jurors, who asked her a question. The case is yet wrapped in mystery, and further developments are anxiously waited for.

The Fulton, Mo., Lynching Case.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The citizens of Fulton, Mo., held a meeting yesterday, at which resolutions were adopted strongly condemning mob law, and in favor of bringing all those who were engaged in lynching Peter Keller to justice; and that all law-abiding citizens should assist the officers of the law in ferreting out the guilty parties. The meeting was not large, but those present were among the best citizens.

KANSAS.

Farewell Letter of Brinkman, the Lawrence Incendiary--He Commits Suicide by Drowning.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 26.—The body of F. Brinkman, mentioned in my dispatch last night as the party who, on Sunday night, set fire to a block of buildings in this city and then disappeared, was found this evening in the Kansas River, about a mile below the town. It was in a decomposed condition, and had probably been in the water some time. It is thought that he threw himself into the river as soon as he discovered that his plot to burn the block had been frustrated. For years he had been drinking hard, which had entailed financial and domestic troubles. It is probable that he was in a partially deranged condition of mind.

The following letter was found in his apartment after the fire, together with one to his wife, and a long and incoherent one to the public. The following indorsement appears on the envelope: "The authorities may open this and read the same, and then send it to its destination." Signed, "F. B."

LAWRENCE, Kan., 24th July, 1873.

August Brinkman, Independence, Kansas:

DEAR BROTHER: By the time this reaches you I will probably be dead. My troubles are too many and my ambition too great. The position I have occupied makes it impossible for me to bear up any longer. N. Frank and and my wife are the cause of this; Frank, because he has greatly wronged me, and my wife on account of her foolish jealousy, from which I have been trying to wean her for the past sixteen years, but have not been able to succeed. Upon receipt of this you will send your five shares to Mr. Summerfield, and have them transferred to yourself on the books of the Association, which I had forgotten to do before I sent them to you. You will have to pay $1.25 (25 cents for each) as fees for the transfer. I have twelve shares in the Union B. & S. Association, on which I have a loan of $600. They will run out in about two years, and they will be worth then $2,400. After deducting the $600, there will remain $1,800; this I make you a present of; but you must pay $15 per month on them. I have also some stock in other companies, but this I will make over to my wife. You must take care of this letter, so you can refer to it after I am dead. (Signed) F. BRINKMAN.

P. S.—When you hear of my death you may be sure that Frank is also dead. If he does not satisfy me I will shoot him first and then I will shoot myself. I feel myself justified in killing him, but I don't want to be arrested.

The Mr. Frank mentioned above is his former partner, and the gentleman whose store he tried to burn. Mr. Frank stands well in the community, and it is thought had given no just cause for Brinkman's hostility. His wife is a most estimable woman, who had been forced to separate from him on account of his dissipation.

An inquest is to be held to-morrow, but the facts in the case will not differ from the above.

A SAM PATCH LEAP.

A Man Jumps 140 Feet Into the Niagara River and Escapes With His Life.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 26.—Prof. Ballene, from France, crossed the Niagara River yesterday, on a tightrope, 1,500 feet long, opposite the Clifton House, in sixteen minutes. Returning to the centre, he cast his cloak and balance-pole into the river, and then jumped off into the water beneath, a distance of 140 feet, disappearing for a few seconds, after which he rose to the surface, and was picked up by men in waiting, and went ashore in a small boat.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

Capture of the Engineer of the Colliding Train on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Aug. 26.—George Smith, who was running the train on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad when the accident occurred on that road last Thursday, and who is charged with manslaughter, was arrested here to-day by John Boyer, just as he was stepping on a train bound East. He was immediately taken to Chillicothe by Boyer and Marshal Tolbert, where a reward is awaiting them.

Store-Robbing in Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 26.—At 7 o'clock this p. m., two well-dressed men came into the jewelry store of W. M. Savage, and, after looking at various articles, finally purchased a revolver. While they were examining the goods, a gentleman came in and paid a bill, which necessitated the opening of the cash-drawer. Mr. Savage left the cash-box, containing $400 in money and a note for $600, also valuable papers, standing on the counter, and went to attend to the other customers. When he returned to the front of the store, he found his box and the two well-dressed strangers had both disappeared.

The Cairo Murderer Fails to Secure a Supersedeas.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 26.—D. T. Linegar, Esq., one of the counsel for William Campbell, who is to be hanged in Cairo on the 29th inst., returned from Carlyle this morning, where he visited Judge Breese, of the Supreme Court, to secure a writ of supersedeas. He failed in his mission, and only the Governor now stands between him and the gallows. The record in Campbell's case was found to be imperfect or incorrect, and it was considered too late to correct it.

A Drunken Man Breaks His Neck.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—A young man named Charlie Vandeiter went home to-day quite drunk. He threatened to kill everybody in the house, and his father put him out. He seized a piece of board, and started to return towards the house, when he ran against the frame-work of a picket-fence and fell backwards, striking his head in such a manner on the edge of the sidewalk as to dislocate his neck. He expired almost immediately.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Nicholas Carry, 45 years old, hung himself at his home yesterday afternoon. Loss of property, which induced dissipation, was the cause of the act. Robert H. Jackson, formerly employed on the bridge here, has sued the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh, for $25,000 damages for loss of a leg, which was crushed and mangled by reason of defective machinery used by the Company.

Agricultural Matters.

KALAMAZOO, Aug. 26.—The annual fair of the Kalamazoo County Agricultural Society will be held from Oct. 1 to Oct. 4.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 26.—The fair at Farmer City, DeWitt County, Ill., began this morning. The display of stock is unusually fine. A special train will be run from this city to-morrow to convey visitors.

Ocean Steamship News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Arrived—Steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool, and Italia, from Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Steamships Cambria, Dorian, Wyoming, Celtic, and Hansa, from New York, and Sarmation, from Montreal, have arrived out.

The Indians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Official dispatches from Gen. Stanley confirm the reports published on Monday relative to Gen. Custer's fight with the Indians.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,902; shipments, 1,684. Tendency of the market downward, and closed weak on half-fatted stock; best steady on shipping grades; sales of good native steers at $4.30; fresh Texan steers, $2.35; fair wintered Texan steers, $2.75.

Hogs—Little life in the market; prices nominal at $3.90 to $4.00.

Burned Alive.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

Sheriff B. F. Locke, of Tipton County, arrived in the city yesterday in search of three white men, Moses Vaughn, J. B. Ruffin, and John Balick, of Brighton, Tipton County, a small station on the Paducah Railroad, distant about 7 miles from Covington. The men are charged with the murder of a negro named Dan Calhoun, near Brighton, last Monday evening. Dan had been engaged during the day in digging a well, and had indulged rather freely in stimulants. After coming out of the well he went off a short distance, and, lying down on the ground, fell asleep. The three men named, coming along, pushed him about, trying to awake him. Not succeeding in awaking him from his drunken stupor, one of the men took a small vial of turpentine, and removing Dan's clothing anointed a portion of his person. This not having the desired effect, another bottle was procured with the contents of which the sleeping negro was thoroughly bathed from head to foot. "Just for the fun of seeing him jump," as one of the men expressed it, they then touched a lighted match to Dan's head. In an instant he was enveloped in a solid sheet of flame. The poor fellow bounded to his feet with a mingled yell of pain and fear, and ran like a deer in a zig-zag direction, seemingly crazed and not knowing what he was doing. The three men, instead of endeavoring to extinguish the flames, ran off like cowards, and before other persons could get to Dan he had fallen to the ground a charred, quivering mass of burning flesh. Everything possible was done for the unfortunate man, who lingered in the most intense agony until the following day, when death came to his relief.

CITY ITEMS.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of Elizabeth Halsted, a colored woman, 50 years of age, who died while in an epileptic fit.

The alarm from Box 4 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by an incipient fire at 229 South Water street, which arose from an employe of Mr. Archdeacon, the proprietor, having accidentally set fire to a can of benzine. No damage was done.

An alarm of fire was sounded from Box 314 at half-past 12 last night. The fire was in the basement of No. 46 South Desplaines street, occupied by W. Shepherd, a gas-fitter. The building, which was not insured, was damaged to the extent of about $50. The cause was supposed to be the spontaneous combustion of gasoline.

Ten men were yesterday arrested and locked up in the West Side Station for jumping on the cars while the latter were in motion.

A harrowing highway robbery is reported from the South Side. One James Scott, who resides at 1376 State street, while walking on Indiana avenue, at half-past 9 yesterday morning, amused himself by chinking three nickels in his fist. The sound attracted the attention and excited the cupidity of Luke Gavin, a well-known rough, and his companion, who attacked him and robbed him of his noisy nickels. Scott almost immediately afterwards met Detectives Elliott and Simmons, who arrested the thieves.

—While helping to wall a well on the Weldon farm, DeWitt County, Ill., Cyrus Jones had an opportunity to show his nerve. He was operating the windlass, and his friend, Edward Henson, was below. In swinging off a tub of brick, Cyrus dislocated his right shoulder, but realizing that to let go his hold would be to kill Henson with the suspended tub, he grasped the windlass with his left hand, called for help, held on until a woman came and the bucket was landed, and then fell to the ground unconscious from the agony he had endured.

DIVORCES.

SNYDER—At the Superior Court, yesterday, by the Hon. Judge Gary, Emma J. from Milton W. Snyder.

DEATHS.

COONEY—Margaret, the beloved wife of Dennis Cooney, departed this life on Aug. 25, in the 40th year of her age, of Hamlet on the brain.

The funeral will leave her husband's residence, 147 West Taylor-st., at 11 o'clock Wednesday, Aug. 27. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SYKES—On Tuesday, Aug. 26, Nellie Carlton, daughter of James W. and Sarah J. Sykes, aged 6 months and 26 days.

Funeral on Thursday, from 275 West Jackson-st., time to be announced in Wednesday evening papers.

BELL—On Monday, Aug. 25, Charles T., son of R. P. and C. E. Bell, aged 5 years.

Funeral from residence, 69 Oakwood-av., 10 a. m.

Missouri papers please copy.

ALSTON—On Tuesday morning, Aug. 26, Nellie Lyon, wife of David G. Alston, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral from residence, 569 West Van Buren-st., Aug. 27, at 1 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAMS—Drowned in Fourth Lake, Lake County, Saturday, Aug. 23, James Asa, youngest son of Asa and Fannie E. Williams, aged 4 years.

NOTICE.

DURING THE INTERRUPTION OF STATE-ST.

Commencing this TUESDAY, the 26th inst.,

THE CARS OF THE CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY CO.

WILL RUN DOWN VAN BUREN AND CLARK-STS. TO RANDOLPH.

The "Cross-town Line" will run, as at present, from Twenty-second-st., and on Van Buren, Clark, and Madison-sts. to Union Park.

FINANCIAL.

CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE NOTES bought by C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 131 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES, IN SUMS of $500 to $15,000, due one, two, and three years; interest equal to 15 per cent. C. W. RIGDON, 146 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS IN sums of $5,000 and upwards on real estate in and near Chicago, at 9 and 10 per cent. F. O. TAYLOR, Room 6 Reaper Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, commercial and secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO LOAN—$8,000, FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, on Chicago real estate. PHILIP MYERS, Room 18 Major Block.

TO LOAN—$5,000 TO $40,000 ON CITY PROPERTY at 9 to 10 per cent. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

$300 TO $5,000 CASH TO LOAN ON SHORT time and good security. 148 Clark-st., Room 5. J. L. CURTIS & CO.

$2,000 WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER wanting $2,000 on good real estate security. Liberal terms. BENNETT & SHERBURNE, 145 Monroe-st.

$10,000 ON HAND TO LOAN FOR SHORT time in one amount or small loans. Purchase money mortgages wanted. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE CITY PROPERTY in sums of $3,000 or over, at $10 per cent interest. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 15 and 16.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

AUCTION SALES.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Great Catalogue Sale OF Boots, Shoes & Slippers,

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, at 9 1-2 a.m.,

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 WABASH-AV.

A large number of the best manufactures of the country will be represented in this sale, including that of the CELEBRATED SUCKER BOOT, in MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTH'S. These goods are FULLY WARRANTED.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO., Salesrooms, 41 South Canal-st.

Chattel Mortgage Sale of Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, at 9½ o'clock. Contents of first-class residence will be sold under a Chattel Mortgage. Also, a fine lot of New Furniture, to pay advances, at 41 South Canal-st.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE,

At Brush's Auction Rooms, 41 South Canal-st.

Will be sold this forenoon, commencing at 9½ o'clock, a large lot of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Five Parlor Sets, four Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Empire Parlor Bedsteads, full line of Bureaus, Commodes, Easy Chairs, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, Mirrors, Mattresses, Cook and Parlor Stoves, and General Merchandise. Also, over 300 yards Brussels, Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpets, and one Piano; all of which must be sold. Look out for bargains to-day.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF VESSEL.

Whereas, Abraham Hanson did on the 30th day of April, 1873, execute and deliver to Ole Osmondson, a chattel mortgage on the undivided half of the schooner Yankee Trader, of Chicago, of the burthen of 17 tons and 12-100, to secure the payment of $200 and interest after due, due and payable July 15, 1873, said mortgage having been filed for record in the Collector's Office for the Port of Chicago, Illinois, on the 30th day of April, 1873, at 1 o'clock p. m., and recorded in Liber B, of Miscellanies, page 63. And whereas the said money mentioned in said mortgage is still unpaid and now due; therefore, this is to notify all whom it may concern, that I, Ole Osmondson, the mortgagee aforesaid, have seized said vessel by virtue of said mortgage, and shall sell her by virtue thereof, to the highest bidder for cash, at the warehouse of George Hannahs, in South Haven, Michigan, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock p. m.

OLE OSMONDSON, Mortgagee.

Dated, Chicago, Aug. 27, 1873.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, West Side Auction House, 63 South Canal-st.

At Regular Wednesdays Auction Sale at 9:30 a. m., will sell without reserve new and second-hand Furniture of every description, Cooking Stoves, full line of Carpets, &c.; also, Office Desks, 20 new single and double harness, and a large line of Bottled Liquors and Wines; 20 m. of Cigars, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

AUCTION SALE!

IMMENSE OPENING SALE OF

LOTS & BLOCKS AT SOUTH LYNNE,

By positive and peremptory order of

MESSRS. A. VAIL & SON,

Will Take Place on the Ground,

Thursday Afternoon, Aug. 28,

AT 2 1-2 O'CLOCK.

A Special Train, free to all, will leave the C., C. & I. C. R. R. Depot, southwest corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 1:30 p. m., returning after the sale, which will take place under the NEW AND MAGNIFICENT CANVAS PAVILION used only by Elison & Foster.

SOUTH LYNNE is but seven miles south of the Court-House, the north line being Sixty-third-st.; Ashland-av. and Blue Island-av. are the east and west boundaries, and every lot is inside the line of the South Park. Two railroads, with stations, connect with the city; also an omnibus line, fare 5 cents.

THE CHICAGO SILVER SMELTING WORKS and about thirty houses are already built; and another Large Factory (a Cooper Shop, to employ from 60 to 80 men), is now under contract, and will be commenced immediately. The streets are graded and shade trees planted.

SOUTH LYNNE

Must Come Inside the City

THE NEXT MOVE OF THE LIMITS, and this will be the best opportunity of the season to

Obtain Lots at Your Own Price,

And on Very Easy Terms.

This will be a bona fide sale, and Real Estate Dealers wishing to purchase Blocks can do so cheaper than at any future time.

TERMS OF SALE—On lots and on all sums under $1,200, one-fifth cash, when papers are delivered; balance, $5 per month on each lot. On blocks and on all sums over $1,200, one-quarter cash, and balance in 1, 2 and 3 years; interest 8 per cent on deferred payments. A deposit of $10 on each lot will be required on the ground. Title perfect and abstract furnished to each buyer. Information and plats of the ground can be obtained on the train, or from

A. VAIL & SON,

129 Dearborn-st., or of

ELISON & FOSTER, Auct'rs.

87 MARKET-ST.

10 RESIDENCE LOTS,

CORNER OF

Garibaldi and Thirty-first-sts,

AT AUCTION,

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 29,

At 3 o'clock, on the grounds.

5 Lots fronting on Garibaldi-st.

5 Lots fronting on Thirty-first-st.

25 by 125 feet each to an alley.

These Lots are finely located on the above-named streets, west of State-st., in a thickly settled portion of the city, and are valuable for residence purposes. Title perfect.

TERMS OF SALE—1-3 cash, balance in one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of $100 required on each Lot.

Persons attending the sale can take the State-st. cars to Thirty-first-st., which is only a few minutes' walk from the property.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers,

SALESROOMS, BOWEN'S BLOCK,

Nos. 15 & 17 Randolph-st.

SALES THIS WEEK:

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & HARNESS

On TUESDAY, Aug. 26, at 10 a. m.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc,

On THURSDAY, Aug. 28 at 9½ a. m.

Regular Sale of Household Goods

On SATURDAY, Aug. 30, at 9½ a. m.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF THE

MOST STYLISH PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF CHICAGO.

Combining proximity to the city by elegant drives and railway facilities, with gas, water, and the unequaled attractions of South Park and Boulevard improvements.

THIS PROPERTY,

Which will be sold without reserve

Thursday Afternoon, Sept. 4, '73,

At 3 1-2 o'clock, on the ground,

Is located in the block bounded on the north by Fiftieth-st.; east on Drexel Boulevard, which is 200 feet wide and beautifully adorned; south on Fifty-first-st. Boulevard, which is 400 feet wide at the intersection of and overlooking the Park; west on Cottage Grove-av., 100 feet in width.

The Lots on Drexel Boulevard range from 191 to 231 feet in depth; on Fifty-first-st. Boulevard at entrance of the Park, 208 feet in depth; on Fiftieth-st., 200 feet; on Cottage Grove-av., 140 feet, with 20-foot alleys.

This property is all under-drained and connected with the best sewer in Cook County, being 9½ feet deep, allowing cellars of more than ordinary depth. Gas is already introduced in Hyde Park, and contracts let for water by the Holly system from the lake. It is also handsomely ornamented by a great variety of choice and well-advanced thrifty trees and shrubbery.

The Boulevards being owned by the South Park Commission, insures their constant and beautiful ornamentation, sprinkling, and police government.

The Lots are now conspicuously numbered on the ground.

The terms are: One-sixth cash on day of sale; one-sixth cash in 30 days; balance one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent, secured by trust deed on the property or by other arrangements with the owner, GEO. H. BOZET, Esq., 155 LaSalle-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON,

OUR OPENING SALE OF

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Will commence at 9½ o'clock this day.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

MORTGAGE SALE.

On THURSDAY, Aug. 28, at 10 o'clock, the ENTIRE CONTENTS OF STORE,

NO. 445 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.,

Consisting of Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Marble-top Tables, Lounges, Carpets, Comforters, Blankets, Crockery, etc., etc. Also one fine Parlor Organ, and French Plate Mirror.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

By T. S. FITCH & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF

Boulevard and Other Property

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., ON THE GROUNDS.

5 lots on Forty-first-st., between Cottage Grove and Drexel Boulevard.

2 lots on Union-av., near Drexel Boulevard.

Also a choice lot on Oakwood Boulevard. Title perfect. Sale peremptory. For further particulars apply to T. S. FITCH & CO., 158 Washington-st.